...E
...WART
...ODS CO

...UR GREAT

g Sale

...iful Price Cutting.

...y We Do It Beautiful Shirt
...Half Price Extraor-
...Remember
...only.

MILLINERY

Away Less Than Half Price.

...am We have determined to close
...that out regardless of any consider-
...ation every child's, misses'
...and ladies' Trimmed Hat in
...our store

Here is How We Do It;

25c for ladies' and misses' Sailor Hats that sold for 50c

35c for ladies' and misses' very handsome Sailor Hats that sold for 85c.

75c for ladies' and misses' Sailor Hats that sold for $1.25 and $1.50.

39c for ladies' and misses' Trimmed Hats that sold for $1.00.

89c for ladies' and misses' Trimmed Hats that sold for $2.00.

$1.50 for ladies beautiful Trimmed Hats that sold for $3.50 & $4.

$1.98 for ...ches $5.00 $6.00 and $7.50 Trimmed Hats

...RT DRY GOODS COMPANY.

...MN

WANTED—Everybody to know that you can get the square meal for the money at Uptown at Myers's restaurant. 751
N. Water St. S. Myers, Colum wtf

FOR SALE—A ... top, very high grade ... nearly new; ... to other ... The machine is ... now and will be sold at a bargain. Call or address The Herald Decatur, Ill. April 18 wtf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Benjamin ... deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the county ... September term, on ... next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 7th day of July A.D. 1900.
THOMAS F. MAHER, Administrator.
OLIVER & ROBINSON, Att'ys. jy14 w3w

Sick in a Hospital.

Leslie Barnes, a traveling salesman for the Keagle mill company, is ill of malarial fever in a hospital at Columbia, S. C. He has been sick for a week and his parents in this city are in receipt of word each day from the attending physician and nurse. The letters from the attendants indicate that the young man's condition is serious but it is not alarming, and so long as he is receiving such excellent care his parents will not go south. Should there be a change for the worse, however, they will leave for his bedside at once.

Once More.

William Burse, manager of the Macon County Telephone company is again at work. He was just recovered after an attack of pneumonia.

Kidney Troubles

...rights Disease, Backache, Pain in Side or Back, Urine Sight Acts, Loins, Swelled Feet, Urinary Disorders and Sallow Complexion, are caused by

WEAK, UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS.

THE CURE IS FOUND IN

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 PILLS 10 CENTS

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

The popular priced remedy

None so Good and None so Cheap!

Made at ...

For Sale by All Druggists.

DR. T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST.

...Block ... Millikin Building

Office Phone 188.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

SEMI-WEEKLY. $1.00 PER YEAR.

THE DECATUR HERALD.

SEMI-WEEKLY. $1.00 PER YEAR.

...NTY-SECOND YEAR. DECATUR, ILL., FRIDAY, JULY, 27, 1900. NO. 43.

...D ALL ALIKE

...peror Overlooked ... in Asking ...fection.

...Y SNUBBED HIM

Consider the Request Worthy of Any Attention.

...ION IS INCREASING

...Tuan, and His Acts—The ...Pekin.

...powers appear to ... grounds for ... of guilt ... the ministers ... the real ... that Lord ... it was not ... for that ... for to do any ... thing it, ... nothing ... new from Pekin or ...

...with the Herald doubt ... to were ... disposition ... the ministers may, after ... Tsung's pol... more toward ... to Washington ... to Bur... to consultation of ... be forced at ... to prints, that ... it only in the dark ... the Europeans ...

...AT WORK IN PEKIN

...ce of Li Hung ... river increasing ... starvation in the ... are worse.

...lies will be ... in a fortnight, ... Tsour's visit of ... to know the feeling ... will shape before ... more definite ...

...LORDS.

...ll professes to ... Yung Lu ... has de... with the ministers, ... and foreign ... have ... Hall Rowan, ... for the ... Canton. ... Lou that the ... at the all... north of Hsu ... quantities of ...

...ivity are keeping ... up. The river ... transport will ...

...ol of railways it ... Kaifeng, British en... with the Chinese ... line beyond ... Russian control ... the Hsu Tsin, and ... lions. If this ar... ...ed, it is unfortunate ... Hsu is in ... to.

...rmed Chinese report ... and Catholic mis... massacred in Ki Yuan ...

...ULA OF TROOPS.

...correspondent of the ... ing the manners at ... bishop had armed ... of the cathedral, and ... troops were sent to ... ...ts, but the soldiers were ... Boxers. While the Chris... ...s, believing ... under the protection of ... signal was given, and the ... were surrounded and set ... h, putting the escaping ... death by the sword. The ... ...rned and taken to the ... where he was diabolically ... ...ilated. His head now ... the gates.

...ter explains that a Chinese ... British legation who, ...ndolyes yesterday, es... ...ed to Sin Chwang and re... ...ched Pekin most of ... ...legations were dead and ... ...others was hopeless, di... ...Pekin until July 8, ...s, if his statement is ... ...general massacre had ... ...ly, as reported.

...S LITTLE FRESH NEWS

...situation in Manchuria. ...ve had another serious de... ...Chinese at Fort Echo July ... comes the report that ... of Russians have been ... ...leste Vladivostock, and ...vancement of the Manchuria ...

...s have arrived at St. Peters... ...ar's return route, dated Pekin ... describing the origin of the trouble. They come from the direct-

BACK THE BOXERS

The Chinese Government is Playing a Double Game.

IS SUPPORTING THE REBELS

While Trying to Make the World Believe Otherwise.

ADMIRAL KEMPFF CAUTIOUS

Remained Aloof Until After the Monocacy Had Been Fired Upon.

Washington, July 26—There were no developments today to warrant the assumption that there will be the slightest improvement in the Chinese situation. Indeed, the general tenor of the news through slight was calculated to add to the steadily growing doubt as to the good faith of the Chinese government as manifested in its acts. Admiral Kempff's letter, given publicity by the navy department today made the direct statement that the imperial authorities are in sympathy with the Boxers, though he added the government was afterward paralyzed and incapable of controlling the situation. This is the first official declaration to reach our government contradictory of the Chinese representations that the imperial government had steadfastly and from the first opposed the Boxer movement, and our government is bound to accept the word of its own officer until that is overcome by the irrefutable evidence. Then the exchanges that are in constant progress between the powers are tending more and more to cast suspicion upon the genuineness of many communications that have come from Pekin through Chinese governmental sources.

MARINES VINDICATED.

The navy department today contributed a brief news item in the shape of a vindication by Admiral Remey of the United States marines from the general charge of the looting at Tien Tsin. The admiral had a good deal more than this to report to the navy department but the officials did not regard the best of his report as proper for publication just now. General Miles and General Buffington were again in consultation, though separately, with Secretary Root today. The supposition is that the Chinese campaign is under consideration.

KEMPFF WAS CAUTIOUS.

But Ready to Fight When Monocacy Was Hit.

Washington, July 26—The navy department made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempff's report: "Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the seizure to the Taku forts and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in protection of foreign life and property, I would respectfully state that the Chinese government is now paralyzed, and secret edicts show it is in sympathy with the Boxers.

"The fact that under existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drills, temptations provided and, it is claimed, planted in the entrance to Pei He, was considered menacing, and, by other senior naval officers, sufficient cause to justify them in demanding temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by the other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 17th instant, which has been described. In this bombardment, the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without having received previous warning.

It is now necessary to join with other foreign powers for the common defence and preservation of foreign people and the honor of our country.

"I refused to join in taking possession of the imperial Chinese railway station, also declined to join in the demand for a temporary occupation of the Taku forts; for I thought it against the policy and wishes of our government to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step and also because it endangered the lives of the people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity; for up to the early morning of June 17 the Chinese government had not committed, so far as I am aware, any act of open hostilities toward the foreign armed forces.

"In opening fire without warning, an act of war was committed, when many shots were fired at the place where the Monocacy was moored—about 3000 yards form the forts. Those firing must have known her presence there as she had been moored in the position for a number of days.

"Under these circumstances, I regarded the situation as one for the protection national honor and the preservation our people and have acted accordingly."

INDIGNANT AT GOODNOW.

Americans Object to His Relations With Li Hung Chang.

London, July 27.—The Daily Telegraph's special from Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang now states that some of the members of the legations have already left Pekin, and may be expected shortly. He is becoming angry at the skepticism of the consuls. The impression is gaining ground here that the ministers of the powers, to whom China applied for mediation, may still be alive. Representatives of France, Japan, Russia and the United States have visited Li Hung Chang, but others still keep aloof.

INDIGNANT AT GOODNOW.

"The Americans here are indignant over the fact that United States Consul Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Li; but Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his government.

"Trade in Shanghai is so paralyzed that the customs revenue are not sufficient to secure the payment of the next installment of the foreign loan.

WAR AGAINST REBELS.

"Meanwhile active preparations in Yang Tsu region are in progress, not for war against the rebels, but against the foreign powers. Junk loads of Chinese soldiers, and Boxers disguised as coolies, are arriving daily. The arsenal is full of arms, and supplies are constantly coming in. The Nankin and Wu Chang garrisons are being constantly reinforced, and the viceroys admit they cannot much longer withstand the pressure brought to bear by Sheng and Li Hung Chang upon them to join forces with Prince Tuan.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

"It is hoped that the arrival of Admiral Seymour here may stiffen the backs of the foreign viceroys and restore security of the port.

"Two English missionary ladies, Miss Whitechurch and Miss Sewell have been murdered at Hsin Ol, in the province of Shan-Si. Massacres are also reported from Tai-Yuan and Pao-Ting-Fu."

ITALIAN PRIESTS MURDERED.

London, July 27.—The Daily Express special from Hong Kong says: "An Italian priest just arrived here from Hen-Sien-Fu, southern Hu-An, where an Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred, after revolting torture. This took place July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. A priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days."

THE KENTUCKY CONSPIRACY.

Youtsey Heard to Say That He Would Kill Goebel.

Georgetown, Ky., July 26—Walter Bronston, a Lexington attorney, who assisted in the arrest of Caleb Powers and John Davis at Lexington, was the first witness in the Powers' trial today. Powers and Davis were disguised as soldiers and both were armed. After the forcible arrest, Powers was taken to jail where a pardon was granted him by Governor Taylor and $1,000 in money was found in his pockets.

Walter Bronston told of a conversation with Powers after his arrest in which Powers, referring to the pardon, said: "I know this looks a little bad, but we were making our way to a place where the pardon would have been recognized."

H. Davis Harrod a constable of Frankfort testified that when the shooting occurred he ran to the executive building and entered the west door. The door of the room leading to the executive office was closed but the witness pushed it open with difficulty, when he encountered several men, who thrust pistols in his face.

Harrod said that just as he opened the main door a short stout man slammed the door of the secretary of state's office and dashed down the steps to the basement. The witness did not know Youtsey at that time.

W. H. Mayner of Whitley county, said he was in the secretary of state's office a few days before the killing and a man whom he did not know, referring to Goebel and said: "Somebody ought to kill the G—d d—n rascal. Youtsey said: "I made up my mind to do that myself."

On Saturday before the shooting, Caleb Powers said in a conversation: "If we could get the head of the ticket to act, we could do something. If he does not stand up, I intend to expose the whole d—n business."

Harry Tandy, assistant secretary of state, produced the executive journal, kept by Governor Taylor. The journal did not show the order for calling out the troops after the assassination. Pardons were issued to Powers, Finley, Culton and Davis and were recorded.

Robert Noakes was recalled and denied that he had said he was going to get part of that $100,000 reward, although he did not know anything about the Goebel conspiracy. He was then asked regarding the letter written by him to Miss Effie Blankenship of Crawfordsville, Ind., an alleged quotation from which was presented in a newspaper clipping. On objection the court rule the letter must be produce or the evidence excluded.

THINKS IT OVER.

Espinola Believes Revolution at an End.

New York, July 26—Consul General Espinola of the Republic of Colombia, said today of the revolution in Panama: "I think it is over. Eight hundred government troops met 1200 insurgents and either killed or wounded 400 of them. Reinforcements for the government came just then, under General Campos bring 1000 additional troops. There was nothing else to do and the insurgents just laid down their arms and surrendered."

Panama, July 26—The insurgents in the Department of Panama have surrendered.

A MOB RUNS RIOT

The Police of New Orleans Were Powerless to Stop It.

NEGROES WERE THE VICTIMS

Of a Leaderless Gang of Hoodlums Who Sought Only

TO COMMIT BRUTAL MURDER

Killing of a Police Captain was the Cause of It All.

New Orleans, July 26.—After being in the hands of lawless mobs for several hours, with the police apparently powerless to maintain order, New Orleans at daybreak again assumed a peaceful and orderly condition and violence has apparently finally ceased. The last disturbance occurred about 5 o'clock, when a white baker was shot in the leg, while a crowd of rioters were chasing a gang of negroes.

The mayor, police and citizens are arranging today to take precautions against a recurrence of last night's scene of disorder. The mob was composed of boys and hoodlums.

WITHOUT A LEADER.

The rioting grew out of the intense feeling engendered by the murder of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb, and the wounding of Officer Mora, by the negro desperado, Charles. The occurrence of last night is greatly deplored by the best elements of the community. They reported that in no sense was the uprising that of an outraged community, against wrong.

One negro was killed and three others will die. Fifteen whites and blacks were wounded.

All last night and up to 3:30 this morning, mobs ran riot through the city on the hunt for negroes and those unfortunates who fell into their grasp were either killed or so badly wounded that they were left for dead. After the mobs got started the

NEGROES WERE TERRORIZED

and took shelter in their homes and outhouses, and the white people protected them, so it was only the unsuspecting and inoffensive negroes who were victims.

The police were powerless. As fast as they dispersed the crowd in one section it only re-formed, and moved to some other point, to continue its devilish work. The mobs were composed

ENTIRELY OF BOYS

under 21, and they had no leaders, but acted on a common impulse. The movement started from the gathering of men at the Lee statue, on the corner of St. Charles avenue and Howard street. Being ordered to disperse the crowd moved up St. Charles, gathered force as it moved, gradually becoming inflamed to a point of desperation. Two negroes were pulled from the crowded street cars, and were shot and beaten. Other colored people were attracted to their doors by the indiscriminate firing, and those on the way to work were treated in like manner. Several whites were wounded by stray shots and John Doran, a member of the mob, received a bullet through his leg. Many second hand

STORES WERE LOOTED

to obtain arms and ammunition. The mob divided into two sections, both marching to the neighborhood where the negroes' rendezvous. One section gradually melted away about 1 o'clock, while the other continued its fiendish work, until about 3 o'clock, when it disbanded.

Just before daybreak the remnants of the mob gathered in the vicinity of the Spanish fort railway and

WAYLAID THE NEGROES

as they were going to work. Some came along and the mob chased them, firing as they ran.

Acting Mayor Mehle issued a proclamation at midnight, calling on all good citizens to keep the peace; but it did not stop the rioting.

Wild reports are reaching the police headquarters from various sections of the city, giving information of the beating of negroes and work on the levee has been suspended. Big grocery and produce houses are practically doing nothing, because they cannot get the negro drivers to risk their lives. Mayor Capo de Villo communicated with Governor Heard, who will immediately call out the militia to preserve order.

THE VICTIMS.

Killed—Unknown negro, clubbed and shot to death.

Fatally Injured—Louis Hughes, colored, shot four times.

Baptiste Pileau, colored, aged 75, shot.

Joseph Nelson, colored, skull fractured.

The injured—T. P. Saunders, colored, aged 35, stabbed and shot.

Esther Fields, colored, aged 48, stabbed.

Oswald McMahon, white, 16, shot.

Frank Shepherd, white, aged 42, shot.

Alexander Ruffman, Pullman palace car porter, shot.

Joseph Deeds, white, stabbed.

F. G. Davis, motorman, shot.

J. Cluny, conductor, clubbed.

Joseph Lewis, colored, aged 11, clubbed.

George Morris, colored, cut and shot.

Daniel White, colored, shot.

Henry Dourie, white, shot.

William Armstrong, negro, shot.

Unknown baker, white, shot.

EXTRA POLICE.

The disorderly acts following the disturbances of last night committed throughout the city today, resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 2000 special policemen and ordering out 1500 of the state militia upon orders of the governor, in response to the appeal of Mayor Capo de Ville.

Throughout the day attacks have been made by irresponsible mobs of whites upon the black element, and the negroes before nightfall had been completely

CHASED FROM THE STREETS.

The effect of the disorders has put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front. The mobs which have been going around the city have been anxious to get at Pierson, who was with Charles when the latter shot Patrolman Mora, and lynch him. The sheriff has assured the city officials that he had the jail so well protected that it will require dynamite to reach the culprit. It is not believed that any serious attempt will be made to break into the jail to secure Pierson.

SALOONS CLOSED.

Late this afternoon Mayor Capo de Ville issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens, not enrolled as special police, to go to their homes and remain there. They are warned also not to assemble about the streets. The police have been ordered to disperse all crowds and arrest all disorderly persons.

As a result tonight few people are found on the streets. The mayor this evening ordered the closing of all gun stores, and early in the day issued orders to close up every saloon in the city.

BRITISH RETIRED.

Boers Give Them Hard Battle Near Bethlehem

London, July 26—Roberts reports to the war office that Hunter's command was heavily engaged the 24th and 25th in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers were strongly entrenched and fought stubbornly throughout and compelled the British to retire from some of their positions, with about 50 casualties. At last accounts Hunter had worked around into Brand water basin in the rear of the Boers, while MacDonald and Hamilton are blocking the outlets on the front of the federals who had evacuated their position at Witnek.

London, July 26—Roberts reports to the war office from Balmoral that he reached there Tuesday without meeting the enemy.

The Boers engaged French and Hutton six miles south of Balmoral Tuesday, but seeing their retreat threatened, broke and fled, pursued by French and Hutton. The British had one wounded.

CUT HIS HEAD OFF.

Treacherous Filipinos Murder a Soldier—Troops Avenge Him.

Manila, July 26—At Orequieta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo, and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave an alarm and a company of the fourth infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repaired to Orequieta, and killed 89 natives, thirty of them being in a single house.

Subsequently the gun boat Callao, commanded by Lieutenant George B. Bradshaw, shelled Orequieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

The force of the enemy was estimated to number 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, formerly the insurgent president of Yarbanga, now persistently troubling northern Mindanao.

A marine at the outpost of Isabela de Basilan was beheaded by natives and so badly wounded he died. Isabela is tranquil.

Officers Elected.

Indianapolis, July 26—The eighth annual meeting of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations came to a close today with the election of the following officers:

President—J. Warren Bailey Somerville, Mass.

First Vice President—George H. Kattmayer, New Orleans.

Second Vice President—Alfred Barnes, Decatur, Ill.

Treasurer—Joseph K. Gamble of Philadelphia.

Secretary—H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati.

Assistant Secretary—A. L. Gutheil, Shelbyville.

New Orleans was chosen as the next meeting place.

Believe Aguinaldo Dead.

Wichita, Kansas, July 26—Sergeant Edward Jackson of the 33d infantry, writing to his father from the Philippine Islands, says the soldiers generally believe that Aguinaldo is dead. A body was found corresponding exactly with the description of the insurgent leader. Jackson states the itch contagion has broken out among the soldiers.

Joint Plea of Guilty.

Chattanooga, July 26—Judge Clarke of the United States district court for the eastern district of Tennessee, made an order which disposes cases against the six large pipe companies under indictment for a violation of the anti-trust law. They were allowed to enter a joint plea of guilty, and were fined $1600 and costs of prosecution.

HOYT IS INSANE

Famous Playwright Was Sent to an Asylum on Thursday.

SORROWS WRECK HIS MIND

Death of His Wife Two Years Ago Made Him a Changed Man.

ACTED LIKE ONE IN A TRANCE

His Friends Hopeful that His Case Will Yield to Treatment.

New York, July 26.—Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright and theatrical manager, has been adjudged insane at Hartford, Conn., and taken to a retreat there. His condition is critical.

The death of his wife left the bright entertainer without a relative in the world. He fell ill from acute nervous prostration. Close friends anxiously watched him rally from the effects of his sorrow. He went to Florida for rest and recuperation. The future seemed uncertain, but there were strong hopes for his ultimate recovery.

There were many sensational rumors persistently circulated about the playwright. It was said that he had been sitting in the corridors of New York and Washington hotels, asleep, with his jaw hanging on his breast, the picture of a mentally broken down man and the center of a wondering, pitying crowd; that he walked the streets aimlessly and almost unconsciously at night, and that when he sat in a box at the Washington theatre, where his latest farce, "A Dog in the Manger," was produced, he imagined he was in New Haven, and a few days afterward had no knowledge that the piece had been performed anywhere. He went south, and then followed the story of his removal to an asylum or sanitarium.

Charles Hale Hoyt was born in Concord, N. H., in 1859, and when a young hopeful of five years made his first appearance in the histrionic field. When 12 years old he went to Boston and began his career as a newspaper imp, and as dramatic critic reviewed the first production of "Gloconda," which created a sensation. His article had the benefit of the correction of the artist Mme. Nilsson, Mme. Semmick and Signor Campani, who were in personal friends.

Hoyt's first effort as a playwright was a serious play, "Gifford's Luck." Written, rehearsed and produced in three days, the piece at once made a hit. Mr. Hoyt's next work was "Dreams," which he changed and partly rewrote. Then followed in quick succession, and with uniform success, "A Parlor Match," "A Tin Soldier," "A Rag Baby," "A Brass Monkey," "A Midnight Bell," "A Texas Steer," "A Trip to Chinatown" and "A Temperance Town." Practically all Mr. Hoyt's plays were great successes, and during one season "A Trip to Chinatown" year, his income was about $135,000. He lived extravagantly—the extravagance of suddenly acquired wealth, coupled with youth—but his plays "bore the strain," and more, he being reported to be still worth something in the neighborhood of $500,000.

In 1877 he married Flora Walsh, a pretty young actress in one of his companies, who died in 1893, and in 1894 he married Caroline Miskel one of the most beautiful women of the stage who like his first wife was a member of one of his companies.

Her death two years ago completely unnerved the playwright and he has never been himself since.

New Chairman.

Indianapolis, July 26—The business meeting of the national committee of gold democrats today, Charles Tracy of New York was elected chairman to succeed George Foster Peabody of New York, who resigned on account of ill health. It was decided to establish headquarters in Indianapolis. The committee announces it will carry on a vigorous campaign in the interest of sound money.

Killed His Father at Play.

Glencoe, O. T., July 26—John R. Patterson, a prosperous farmer living 27 miles northeast, met with a peculiar death last evening while sleeping in the shade. His three-year-old son was playing in the yard unnoticed, with a sharp butcher knife, when he approached his sleeping father and playfully struck his neck, severing the jugular vein from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

Postal Service Troops.

Washington, July 26—This government has arranged to provide the American soldiers in the field in China with a regular postal service similar to that in operation during the Spanish war. Mails for the troops in the Chinese service as well as from them will be promptly forwarded.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 26.—The signal service prediction for Illinois is as follows: Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Good Dressers

You will not see any men dressed as well as the men who wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits and top coats.

The nobby style and neat fit of these clothes recommend them to every man who knows what good clothes are and who likes to wear the best.

H.S.&M.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

We have the H. S. & M. make in all the nobby weaves an combination of colors at prices $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.

Serge Coats and Vests

d Blue, Black and Greys, at $5, $6 and $7. These are French faced and are the best goods for the money to be found in the city. We have them in stouts, slims and regular sizes. See them and buy a good thing.

Negligee Shirts.

We are selling more Shirts this season than ever, because we have the best fitting shirts on the market, and at the right prices, 50c to $1.50.

Buy a Stetson Hat.

We are the agents. They cost a little more but you get your money's worth

RACE CLOTHING MFG. COMPANY

135 NORTH WATER ST.

Hot! Yes, Hot!

Hot Weather! Hot Bargains!
Cool Footwear! Cool Prices!
No Profit!

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.

Summer Clearance Sale.

Oxfords and Summer Footwear Must Go. Sold at Wholesale Cost and Less.

1-50—Women's Tan Vici Kid Oxfords, latest toe, inlaid vesting top, $2.50 grade, only..... $1.75

1-20—Women's Tan Vici Oxfords, coin toe, mixed lot, nearly all sizes, $2.50 grade—$2.50 to $3.00—only..... $1.50

1-17—Women's Tan Kid Vesting Top Oxfords, sewed soles, latest shape, $1.75 grade, only..... $1.25

1-18—Women's Tan Front Elastic Gore Oxford, $1.50 grade, only..... $1.25

23-1—Women's Tan or Black Boudoir Slippers, $1.25 grade, only..... 69c

1-23—Women's Tan Cloth Top, Hand Turn Shoes, $4.00 grade, only..... $2.50

1-21—Women's Tan cloth top, embroidered top shoes, $3.50 grade, only..... $2.75

1-52—Women's Tan Kid Lace, inserted vesting top, $3 grade, only..... $2.50

1-49—Women's Tan Kid Lace, kid top, $3 grade, only..... $2.50

1-43—Women's Black Kid, black cloth top, lace, $3 grade, only..... $2.50

13-14—Women's Black Cloth Top, lace, patent tip, $1.50 grade, only..... $1.25

L-112 Women's Grain Buskins, heavy low cut shoes, all solid, wide, will stand the racket, $1.00 grade, only..... 79c

41-15—Women's Vici Kid Lace, latest toe, kid tip, $1.75 grade, only..... $1.49

45-8—Women's Tan Goat Oxfords, tan tip, $1.75 grade only..... 79c

6-2—Misses' Dongola Button, patent tip, $1.25 grade, only..... 79c

2-25—Hanan's Russia Calf Lace, Addison last, latest shapes, $5 grade..... $4.50

2-23—Hanan's Chocolate Vici Kid Lace, McKinley last, $5 grade..... $4.50

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.

143 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

MAYBE$3PERTON

Decatur People Will Have to Face a Serious Coal Situation.

WHAT A DEALER SAYS OF IT

Does Not Think the Operators Are Justified in Keeping Up the the Price of Fuel.

POINTS TO THE PANA PRICE

The situation in the soft coal market, while not attracting attention now, promises to be a knotty problem for the people to solve later on. It will be just as serious as it was last winter, not on account of any labor trouble, for there is at the present time nothing of this kind in sight, but on account of the price of coal. It is now selling at $2.75 per ton and the prospect is that it will be higher when cold weather arrives, and the people are most in need of it. The opinion is expressed by one operator that the price will be not less than $3 per ton. This is an exorbitant rate in a region where coal is so plenty, and it will cause many persons to scrape and deprive themselves in order to get money to pay their fuel bills.

Speaking about the matter yesterday, a dealer in coal said: "There is absolutely no justification for the prices that are being asked for soft coal. It is exorbitant and is due to no other cause than a combination among the dealers. We can't buy a ton of coal for less than $2.10 and we have to stand the wastage and screenage charge, which can't be figured at less than 15 cents per ton. There is no money in the business to the dealer, and from what we know of the business we know that coal companies are not at such an expense in digging coal that they must ask the price demanded by them. A Decatur man was at Springfield one day this week and talked to an operator and was told by that gentleman, "We have fought the miners' union for years and never made anything doing it. Now we take the other tack. When Mr. Miner comes in and asks us for ten cents extra per ton we give it to him and tack on another 25c per ton to the consumer. That is much easier and we make more money than being in a fight with the men." That kind of talk is calculated to wake up the consumer without the use of any fuel. Another instance came to light a short time ago, which shows the way the price is being controlled. A small dealer advertised in the Decatur papers that he would deliver coal to consumers at $2.50 per ton, five cents less than the regular price. As soon as the operators held a meeting at Springfield this dealer got a letter which informed him that he would either put the price of coal back to $2.75 per ton or that he would not get another pound of coal. He got the price back in a hurry. There was another thing which occurred recently, tending to how that the present high price of coal is not made necessary by the cost of producing it. That was the bid of the Springside coal company for furnishing the public schools with coal. They came in here and offered to put the coal in the school basements for $1.75 per ton. It certainly does not cost them less than 20c a ton to put it into the basements, so that the price here is not much more than one dollar. If they can supply coal at that price the others can do it, too. It is not fair to the small consumer that he should be charged the high price while the man who uses more coal can get it for a less figure, simply because he does use the larger quantity. If the price is maintained for soft coal the result will be that people here will return to the use of hard coal, because it will be far cheaper than to buy the soft coal. A number of our patrons are already preparing their furnaces to do this. Hard coal will be cheaper and cleaner at $6.50 or $6.75 per ton than soft coal at $3.

"It is my understanding that the Springside company will open an office in this city, and if they do that it may have the effect of producing a break in the price. For my part I hope they will."

HIS INJURIES FATAL.

Allen D. Chamberlain Died Tuesday in a Hospital at Evansville.

Allen D. Chamberlain died Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock at the Deaconness hospital in Evansville. The news of his death came to his uncle, Postmaster Calhoun, from his wife, who went to Evansville in response to a message announcing that Allen had been fatally injured. The first of last week Chamberlain reached Evansville from Memphis, where he had been working in a printing office, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. He was sent to an infirmary, and a week ago tonight, while in a delirium produced by the fever, he jumped from the third story window and suffered a broken back. His relatives feel that had the attendants at the infirmary given him proper care the accident would not have happened. After receiving the injury he was removed to the Deaconness hospital, where he has been given the most careful attention, but there was no hope of his recovery. He realized this. He was conscious when Mrs. Calhoun reached his side.

The remains will be taken by way of Chicago this morning to Geneseo, Ill., where his mother and other relatives are buried. The deceased was a young man 23 years of age and was for a time a resident of this city, during which time he was employed in the Herald office. During the Spanish-American war he served with the 6th regiment in Porto Rico. He left Decatur about four months ago. The deceased was a whole souled, good natured young man and made many friends while in Decatur, who will regret to hear of his death.

President Diaz of Mexico can get elected on any old platform. Mr. Bryan sighs every time he thinks of Diaz.

Business men who lack the vim, snap and vigor they once had should use Herbine. It will purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the system. Price, 50 cents. John E. King's and Swearingon's drugstores.

According of W. A. Clark, Montana is a sure thing for Bryan.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

The health department condemned 36,030 pounds of meat at the stock yards last week.

LIVERITA the up-to-date Little Liver Pill 5c boxes contain 15 pills, 10c boxes contain 40 pills, 25c boxes contain 100 pills. Sold by Johns E. King and A. J. Blaine, Decatur, Ill.

The average number of inmates of the state's charitable institutions during the last quarter was 9817.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

The editor of the National Magazine avers that the life of a senator at the close of a session of congress approaches the "strenuous." Still, lots of men are willing to live it.

Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly, when Bullard's Snow Liniment is appplied. Price 25 and 50 cents. At John E. King's and Swearingen's drug stores.

Summer socks for gentlemen can be heard three blocks away.

It is raining adiets in Peking.

De Witt's Little Early Risers are ofmus Little pills for liver and bowel troubles Never gripe. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

The Chinese have become odioted to the habit of issuing those things.

If the stomach liver and bowels fail to perform their functions regularly and naturally the blood becomes contaminated with impurities and the whole system is in consequence debilitated. Herbine is remarkable for its efficacy in curing the ailments of summer and the disorders prevalent during hot weather. Price 50 cents. John E. King's and Swearingen's drug stores.

Elder Fokler, a Dowie apostle, was mobbed at Mansfield, O., and regards it as a proof that miracles happen that he is still alive.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You can not trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingon, N. L. Krone.

President Diaz is 70 years old.

It's pretty hot in Paris, too. Men and horses have been dying by the score.

Herbine clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, cures headache, regulates the stomach and bowels, stimulates the liver, and is, in fact, a perfect guardian of the health. Price, 50 cents.—John E. King's and Swearingen's drug stores.

Archbishop Ireland is expected in Rome next Saturday and will have a special audience with the popo.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Meantime the American hoodlum is willing to fight Chinese laudrymenn in this country.

To cure stomach troubles take Hunts' dyspepsia tablets before you eat. For sale by W. P. Neisler drug and supply company and King's drug store.

A remarkable Kansas woman refused to accept alimony from a divorce court, saying that, as she hadn't helped to make the money, she had no right to it.

Children often cry not from pain but from hunger although fed abundantly. The trouble arises from inanition; their food is not assimilated but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's cream Vermifuge will destroy the worms when the children will begin to thrive at once. Price 25 cents. John E. King's and Swearingen's drug stores.

Dr. Robert Coltman, Jr., physician to Li Hung Chang, is a native of Washington.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat that can not eat, and some have nope that want it; but we have meat and we can eat.—Kodol Dyspepsia cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you can eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

Students of the University of Chicago will make their annual trip to the Yerkes' observatory Saturday.

Police follow members of a new suicide club of New Brunswick, N. J.

For burns injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

Dr. A. Dorsey, junior of anthropology in the Field Columbian museum, has come home from a 26,000-mile trip among western Indians with 1800 objects for the collections.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An O. T. messenger boy 15534, whose names is James Francis Smith and who carried a message from Philadelphia school boys to Oom Paul, writes from Pretoria that he is on his way home.

One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

London is gradually getting around to believe that Minister Conger's message is authentic. London is so conservative.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Porto Rico natives that are doing well say that the mistakes of the United State have been mistakes of generosity.

There are no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krone.

Joan Du Reske has packed his voice in moth balls and taken it to the Pyrenees for a year's rest.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Minister Wu is in the glare of the lime light and has the whole stage to himself.

As further evidence of good faith China is reminded that Admiral Kempff did not contribute to the shot and shell symposium at Taku.

There is no longer an excuse for any one to endure the torture inflicted by piles when Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. John E. King's and Swearingen's drug stores.

Church Dedicated.

At Sullivan, on Monday, there was dedicated a new Christian church. The building cost about $12,000, and at the service Sunday there was subscribed $6160 dollars. To pay for the church proper only $4600 had been necessary. The congregation had purchased an organ valued at $1000, and they now have money sufficient to pay for that. Dr. Sweeney, of Indiana, preached the dedicatory sermon.

Senator Hoar has issued an open letter showing what he expects:

From Bryan..... 00
From McKinley..... 0
Balance..... 0

In favor of McKinley. Hence the senator will vote for McKinley.

Pending disposition of the petition o China, the partition will be postponed.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer B. Johnson, Kremlin, Okla.....32
Maude Griffin, Argenta.....28

Enjoyment Club.

A meeting was held at the home of Miss Grace Childs on Monday evening when a new social organization was formed under the name of the Enjoyment club, the object of which is to arrange entertainments all of the year around. The following officers were elected.

President—Leah Selberling.
Vice President—Leah Selberling.
Vice President—Grace Childs.
Secretary and Treasurer—Myrtle McGowan, Bessie Crossley, Mamie Legg, Grace Childs.

DEWITT'S FAIR.

It is Going to Be as Good as Ever This Year—Secretary McCuddy Here.

Frank McCuddy, secretary of the Dewitt county fair association was in the city yesterday booming the interests of that organization. The dates of the fair are August 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The association of Dewitt county has the reputation of giving first class exhibitions and the show always attracts largely from Decatur and Macon county people. The following is the program of the speed events:

Tuesday, August 7—2:40 pace, $300; running three quarter mile dash, $50.

Wednesday, August 8—2:20 pace, $800; 2:20 trot, $800. Running, one mile dash, $75.

Thursday, August 9—2:30 trot, $800; 2:30 pace, $800; free-for-all trot, $300.

Friday, August 10—3:00 trot, $800; free-for-all pace, $300; running, Clinton derby, one and one-quarter miles, $100.

Track record 2:11¼.

Central Illinois Fair Circuit—Clinton, Aug. 6-10; Monticello, August 13-17; Leroy, 21-24; Delavan, August 28-31; Atlanta, September 3-7; Fairbury, September 3-7, El Paso, September 10-14.

A Sealed Vote.

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Methodist church on Monday night the question of changing to an Epworth League was once more under discussion, but definite action was not taken. The members decided to refer the matter to a committee. This committee will interview all the members and they will be asked to cast a sealed ballot. These ballots will be opened on the second Sunday in August. The committee is composed of T. B. Ewing, Shuler, Craft, Miss Della Eaton, Miss Louise Simon and Miss Corinne Leach.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by John E. King and A. J. Blaine at Decatur, Ill.

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New Train. 77 Hours to Puget Sound

It leaves St. Louis at 9.00 a. m., Quincy 10.40, Hannibal 12.05. Arrives Kansas City at 7.05 p. m. Black Hills next morning, then via Billings and Nor. Pacific Ry. Sleepers and Chair Cars through to Portland. Dining Cars all the way. Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write

L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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It costs as much for labor to use poor paint as it does the best.

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Decatur, Ills.

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returning every four w
Dr. Appleman

Formerly of New York, now per... ly located in Chicago, is a grad... Bellevue Hospital Medical college, N... City, the most notable institution ... kind in America. He has made ... study of the diseases of the eye, ear, throat and chronic diseases in the ... Lying-in and Charity hospitals. No ... City will the results of this experience ... many phenomenal cures all over the ... United ...

Acute and Chronic Ca
Coughing in ears, deafness, discharges ... eye, ear, throat, lungs, stomach, liver, ... bowels, urinary and bladder, nervous ... ness, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism ... heart or fits.

Beer or whiskey habit (pities) cured without ... No pain and no detention from ...

Young and Middle Aged
Suffering from spermatorrhœa (lost manhood), the result of self abuse or excesses in mature years and other causes, producing some of the following ... effects: emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, ... lack of energy, defective memory, ... self-distrust, which unfits the ... for business or marriage are treated ... and cured.

Blood and Skin Diseases
All syphilis, scrofula, stricture, ... and ... cured.

Diseases of women, such as ... painful menstruation, displacements, ... bearing down pains, etc., ... in a short time.

He does not confine all his practice to ... ments and cures but is prepared to ... most complicated medical and surgical ... His extensive and remarkable success ... cures a hundred fold other ... fail to cure solicited. Address ...

J. S. APPLEMAN,
100 22d St., Suite ...
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The Chicago Specialis
... the following hotel parlors ... days, where consultation is ... Personal and invited: The ne... are.

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Decatur ... wick ... Tues...
Taylor ... Antlers ... Wed. ...
Clinton ... House, ...

DR. ARTHUR names and bo... es and weaknesses without ... questions, and will guarantee ... CURE in all curable cases.

Specialties—Chronic Di... the Lungs, Heart, Stomach, ... Bowels, Bladder and Blood, ... Catarrh and associate ... Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, ... Atrophy, Physical Dec... Wasting Nervous Trouble... Genito Urinary Organs of Men.

If impossible to call, write ... manuals, question blank, etc., to

ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPEN...
P. O. Drawer No. 676. Chic...

BEST SET OF TEE...
ARE AS OTHER DE...
CHARGE AND AS D...
LARS FOR.

We owe everything known to ... fession for the comfort of ... and at all times give them ... work for the least money.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain 25c.

Set of Teeth ... Best Teeth ... 22 Carat Gold ... crowns ... Gold Fillings ... Silver Fillings ... Plate Repair ... Teeth Clean...

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Painless Dental Parlors ...

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Syrups. It is Pleasant. It
orphine nor other Narcotic
arantee. It destroys Worms
cures Diarrhœa and Wind
Troubles, cures Constipation
ates the Food, regulates the
g healthy and natural sleep
he Mother's Friend.

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Signature of
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MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

REWARD

d for any case of Liver Complaint,
lache, Indigestion, Constipation
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to-Date Little Liver Pill
e and never fail to give satisfaction.
lls, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c
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is at 9.00 a. m., Quincy 10.40,
Arrives Kansas City at 7.05 p. m.
morning, then via Billings and
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ning Cars all the way. Tourist
m Kansas City. Ask your ticket
lars or write

neral Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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New York
reputation of its
a special
most
in the great
New York
and cure the sick.

Acute and Chronic Catarrh,
of the
Bron-
Throat,
Consumption.
and all
out knife.

Young and Middle Aged Men
and the
in youth
effects
early, over-
and vari-
for
treatment

Diseases
ailment
Impotence,
Inflammation of
Kidneys
relieved

Incurable Diseases
to examine the
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PAIN NEVER CURED.

DR. ARTHUR,

The Chicago Specialist,

will par ors every
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Monticello, Sackrider hotel Mon., Aug 6
Decatur, Brunswick Hotel, Tues., Aug 7.
Taylorville, Antlers Hotel, Wed. Aug 8.
Clinton, McGill House, Aug 9.

He locates disease without asking questions and guarantees a cure or no charge in incurable cases.

Specialties: Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Blood, Rheumatism, Chronic diseases, Weakness, Varicocele, Emissions, Physical Decline, and all Nervous Troubles of the Sexual Organs of Men.

Call or write, write for testimonial blank, etc., to

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A PERFECT SET OF TEETH $8

ASK AS OTHER DENTISTS CHARGE $20 AND $25 FOR.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patients and all work guaranteed to give them trustworthy service for the least money.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain 25c.	Set of Teeth	$5 00
	Best Teeth	$8.00
	22 Caret Gold crowns	$5.00
	Gold Fillings	$1 up
	Silver Fillings	50c up
	Plate Repaired	50c up
	Teeth Cleaned	50c up

J. O. MOORE'S,
Painless Dental Parlors,
160 East Main St.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Will S. Ennis Talks of His Travels in the Orient.

HOW BOXERS WERE NAMED

Stories From Shanghai Are Not Counted Reliable—Where the Chinese and Japs Differ in Honesty.

JAPANESE PHRASES TRANSLATED

Will S. Ennis arrived home yesterday, after a visit in the Orient. He left Decatur in December last and since then has spent the greater part of his time in traveling in China and Japan. He left Japan on July 6 and says that in the Orient the persons familiar with the situation believe that the foreigners in Pekin are all dead. In the Orient Shanghai stories are synonymous of unreliability. To say that a tale comes from Shanghai is sufficient to give cause for doubts as to its truthfulness. To these persons who have lived in China the long silence is proof conclusive that all of the ministers are dead, or convincing proof otherwise would have been received. A Chinaman will do

ANYTHING FOR MONEY,

and if the ministers were alive it would have been comparatively easy to find a Chinaman who would carry a message to the allied armies. As an illustration of this Mr. Ennis told a story showing how the Chinamen could get over the country. One of the civil engineers building a railway in China received by messenger a note from his friend, who was 60 miles away. The messenger had been on the road 24 hours and had walked or run all the way. With the message came the instruction, to pay the messenger $2 if he delivered the message within the first 24 hours; one dollar if within the second 24; and not a cent if later than that. This engineer wished to send a message in return and asked the Chinaman if it could be delivered by noon the next day, the hour then being 5 p. m. The Chinaman replied that such a thing was possible and that it would cost $3. At noon the next day the return message was delivered.

THE BOXERS.

In China it is contrary to law to organize political societies, but that does not prevent the Chinamen, under the guise of an athletic association, forming a religious-political society, the principal tenet being anti-foreignism. Being an athletic organization the English speaking people called them Boxers. The people who live in China and Japan say that while the Chinese government declares that the fighting is being done by Boxers that society is largely composed of the regular troops, who have deserted with their arms to the anti-foreign society. These fellows are fanatics who have no fear of death. They put on their breast a paper badge bearing some of their mottoes and then, after a few mysterious signs of the hands and a word or two, believe that they are invulnerable, and rush into battle in perfect delight.

THE REMEDY.

English and American long resident in China, say that the attempt to partition China means a war among the powers, and that before it can be accomplished there must be overcome millions of Chinese fanatics, so that the game would not be worth the candle. They believe that the way to settle the present difficulty is to have the allies march on and capture Pekin and restore the young emperor to power. The nation's capital should be removed to some city on a navigable river, so that in case of trouble the gunboats of the foreign powers could ascend the river and protect their subjects as well as the government they helped to establish.

NORTH IS WARLIKE.

The south of China is not given to war. The fellows in the northern part of the empire are the ones who want to fight. In that country there has been a drought for three years. There the missionaries were most successful in making converts to the Christian religion. The people were starving and the missionaries generally had something to give those who embraced the faith. Naturally the heathen preferred a new religion to starvation. This success aroused the ire of the religious teachers of the Chinese who proselyte for the Boxers.

PIRATES PLENTY.

While the northern fellows are most warlike the southern waters of the empire are overrun with pirates, who, on occasions, attack large vessels.

On the high class steamboats there are fire drills and placards announce that these guns are loaded and must not be carelessly handled. The Chinese passengers on such boats are sent into the hold and then iron gratings are put over the entrances, and armed guards are stationed at the gratings. On several occasions the Chinese pirates shipped as passengers and at a favorable opportunity rushed out and overpowered the officers and passengers, being assisted by pirates who would swarm from the shores in small boats. It is well understood among the passengers that in case of attack the men are to rush to the gun cases and arm themselves and assist the officers of the boat in shooting down the pirates. These pirates levy tribute. The silk guild (association of silk merchants) pays $12,000 each month to the pirate chiefs for the privilege of flying the pirate flag, which protects their vessels from assault. The wool guild pays $2000 per month for the same privilege. Li Hung Chang was one time sent to suppress these fellows, but the general impression is that he submitted to a touch in consideration of not wiping the pirates off of the earth.

CONDITIONS REVERSED.

The intimation that Earl Li was not honest in his official capacity reminds the man familiar with the Orient of the strange reversal of conditions in comparing the Chinese and Japanese. In their official political life the Chinese are said to be corrupt to an appalling degree but in their commercial life they are honest, and their word is as good as a bond. The Japanese are the reverse. They have no sense of commercial honor and every little agreement is guaranteed or is no good. But in their official life they are honest. That is from the fact, perhaps, that they are intensely patriotic, and have an inordinate pride in their army and their navy. As illustrating the commercial honesty of the Chinese it is noticed that in all of the great commercial houses, hotels and such places the cashier and the "compidore" are Chinamen.

A WAR WAS CERTAIN.

In China and Japan a war was regarded as certain. Japan had long been making preparations and the belief is that before cold weather Russia and the Japs would have mixed. The Japanese look to the United States and Great Britain as allies against the partition of China. Japan has splendid transportation facilities, and within 20 days could put 60,000 men in China.

CONDITIONS BAD.

For an army of civilized men the conditions in China would be frightful. The country is so old and has been farmed so long that the soil is thin and will yield only after heavy fertilizing. The system of fertilization is such that the water in the shallow wells is vile. The armies of western countries would be compelled to carry not only food supplies but water as well. The Japs would successfully face those conditions, for they are accustomed to living on rice and in their country the water is but little better than that in China.

Canton is a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants, and its area is not much greater than that of Decatur. The streets are six and seven feet wide and all are paved with cobble stones. There is nothing in the way of sewers, and the surface drainage is bad. After a rain it is not uncommon to wade through water in the streets ankle deep.

FOREIGN DEVILS.

Mr. Ennis said that when he was in China in March the sentiment of the rabble toward the foreigners was beginning to appear. The children in the streets, undoubtedly reflecting the sentiments they heard from their elders, scowled at the tourists and said "foreign devils," and spat at the visitors.

WALLED CITIES.

Most of the Chinese cities are surrounded by stone walls from 10 to 20 feet high, and from eight to ten feet thick. At Canton, that portion of the city devoted to foreigners and known as the Shameen, is a concession from the government for the use of foreigners. After 8 o'clock at night Chinese are not permitted in the concession, and after that hour foreigners are not permitted in the native city.

SHANGHAI AN OLIGARCHY.

Shanghai is a little oligarchy to itself. It is a strip about eight miles along the river and extends three miles back from the river. It was conceded to the Americans and English years ago. The people elect a municipal council who legislate for the scope of country within their limits. Because of the shallow water in the mouth of the Pei Ho river the war ships cannot get up to Shanghai. From Woo Sung, where the vessels discharge their cargoes to lighters the run is about an hour and a half to the larger city.

CHARACTERISTICALLY AMERICAN.

At Yokahoma they tell a story showing a volunteer of the United States in characteristic fashion. A lot of volunteers, returning from Manila, stopped at that place and were given shore leave for a rest. The Japanese authorities, fearing disorder, called 150 extra policemen but only one arrest was made. One of the soldiers rented a bicycle and rode about to see the sights. Coming down a hill he lost control of his wheel and ran into and knocked down a blind man. He was arrested and taken before a magistrate, who fined him $10 for the benefit of the blind man. The soldier explained that he had lost control of the wheel, and that the collision was purely accidental and an affair that he greatly regretted. He was about to depart when he learned that the victim of the accident was blind and said that, under the circumstances, he could do nothing less than show to the victim how much he regretted the affair and left a ten-dollar bill for the old man. He had gone but a short distance from the magistrate's headquarters when he was overtaken by one of the officers, who insisted that he should accept the money which he had tendered in payment of his fine; the authorities didn't want it.

THE AMERICAN MULE

was a curiosity to the Jap. Some of the mules, enroute to Manila, were unloaded for a rest at Kobe. Before they learned his kicking qualities there was one Jap killed and several injured by the mules' heels. The Japs back their horses into the stalls and the horses there do not kick, but bite.

What impresses one in Japan is the lack of permanency. As an illustration the horses are shod with shoes made of rice straw. These shoes will wear out in half a day on a hard road.

LANGUAGE IS DIFFICULT.

To an American the Japanese language is a wonderfully intricate mess, as witness a few examples:

How do you do? In Japanese is, konnichi wa, being literally translated is "today as for."

Good morning in Japanese is "O hayo," literally translated, "honorably early."

Konnichi wa yoi ponki de gozaimasu, is the Japanese for, "It is fair weather today," and literally translated is: "Today as for good weather by is."

Ovide nasai is "Come here!" but the literal translation is heavy—honorable exit deign

WHAT THEY EAT.

Both the Japanese and the Chinese entertain in royal style when they go about it. But the average man of the west could not eat the native dishes, especially if he had heard about them before going to the table. The Chinese, for instance, believe that fresh eggs are not fit to eat and bury eggs in the earth for two years before using them. They and the Japanese believe that fish should be eaten fresh and can keep fish alive for many days, and, when offering them in the market, the fish are always alive.

HIT WITH HATCHET

Dave Swartz Charged With a Vicious Assault on E. Moreland.

DISAGREE OVER LINE FENCE

Swartz Called on His Neighbor and Batted Him With the Blunt End of a Hatchet.

THE CHARGE IS ASSAULT TO KILL

E. Moreland, of Friends Creek township, came to Decatur yesterday with his head swathed in bandages and swore out a state warrant for the arrest of Dave Swartz, charging him with assault with intent to kill. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable John Lloyd, who will go to Cisco today to arrest Swartz and bring him to this city.

Moreland bore every appearance of having been roughly handled, and was almost deaf in one ear from the effects of the assault which had been made on him with a hatchet. He was accompanied by John Creekmur, who is a neighbor of Moreland. Moreland was not inclined to talk about the matter until Swartz was placed under arrest, but from the neighbors who were conversant with the circumstances the story of the desperate fight between the two men was learned.

ABOUT A FENCE.

Swartz and Moreland live on adjoining farms in Friends' Creek township two miles east and one mile south of Argenta. One of the men having recently bought the farm on which he is now living. In the survey, which was made at the time of the sale of the farm, it developed that the fence line dividing the farms encroached on the farm of Moreland about two rods, and Moreland was going to move the fence at once and set it in the right place. Moreland, having bought the place with no reservations as to the fence being moved, claimed the fence, and over that the dispute arose. Moreland gave notice to Swartz that he was going to move the fence and Swartz wanted him to wait until he could make arrangements to put up another. The men could not agree and had several warm discussions about the matter.

USED A HATCHET.

Monday morning, as Moreland was engaged in milking cows in the barn lot, Swartz came over to him and asked him what he was going to do about the fence. Moreland gave him no satisfaction, telling him that he had told him what he was going to do about it. At that Swartz drew a hatchet, which Moreland had failed to notice, from under his coat, and with the remark, "I'll fix you," brought the back of the hatchet down on the head of Moreland with such force that he was knocked down, and then Swartz attempted to strike the prostrate man again with the hatchet, but out was prevented by Emory McKee, a farm hand in the employ of Moreland, who had been a witness of the assault and had hurried to his assistance in time to save him from a worse beating. The wife of Moreland picked up an ax and started to the assistance of her husband and it looked as though Swartz and the woman would have trouble.

Moreland was bleeding badly and was carried into the house in an unconscious condition. Dr. Thomas, of Argenta, was called to attend him. An examination revealed an ugly wound just above and back of the left ear where the heel of the hatchet had buried itself in the skull. Moreland was not able to come to the city until yesterday afternoon, when he at once had the warrant sworn out, and threatens to prosecute his assailant to the limit. Swartz is employed on the school building at Cisco.

GRACE LADIES IN CHARGE.

Act as Conductors on the Street Cars.

The street car system of Decatur was in the hands of the women of the Grace M. E. church all day Tuesday. The ladies took charge at 6 o'clock in the morning and were in control until the cars stopped at 10:30.

By the generosity of the street car management all profits for the day went to the Grace church. The money is to be used in paying for improvements that have recently been made to the church building.

Unloads.

Tom Green, who has had the sub-contract for carrying the United States mail between the postoffice and the station, has sub-let his contract to Charles Wolf. A man by the name of Chilton, of Kentucky, has the contract. There is less than $700 per year in the work and the work requires two men and two horses. Chilton has not yet approved of the trade between the two men here but Wolf is doing the work.

Every time this contract is let there is a number of men who seem to think it is the softest thing in the United States and they go after it accordingly.

A Sparring Exhibition.

One of the interesting features of the program to be given at Riverside park on the occasion of the Grocers' picnic Thursday is the sparring match between Roy Stickle, of this city, and Kit Bronson, of Denver. It is to be a six-round contest for points with none of the rough features of prize fight. The contest will be pulled off on one of the platforms at Riverside during the afternoon.

ALL BUT THE FORM

Democratic Managers Decide Upon the Candidates for the County Ticket.

MEANS A REPUBLICAN DEPUTY

A. G. Webber to Be the Candidate for States Attorney in Spite of All Opposition.

SNUB IN STORE FOR BRINTLINGER

The fixers of the democratic party have everything cut and dried for the convention Saturday. All the delegates will have to do will be to come into the hall and approve the plan mapped out by the fixers. That will save wear and tear on the democratic gray matter and will be especially pleasing to those managers who want to run things.

The plan is to name Fred Wilson as the candidate for circuit clerk. Ordinarily there would be no objection to that among the mossbacks but this time they do not stand quietly for the idea. They say that a trade has been made in which Wilson agrees to appoint a republican deputy in return for what strength his republican appointee might give. The democrats who are objecting declare that the deputyship in the circuit clerk's office is the best thing there will be to give out, (if Wilson is elected), and they do not propose to vote for a man who will give that job to a republican. They don't understand why a trade cannot be made with a good democrat. A. G. Webber is to be the candidate for state's attorney. Some of the fellows can't understand why that should be so. They point to the fact that A. G. Webber recently published a letter in a newspaper saying that he would not support Carter H. Harrison in case the latter was nominated for governor. The friends of Mr. Webber say, "But Harrison was not nominated and Webber did not bolt the ticket." The dyed-in-the-wool fellows point that the nominee for state's attorney, according to his published declaration, wanted only a chance to bolt the ticket, and they shake their heads when he is mentioned for a place on the ticket, and to save themselves from making the mistake that Webber did, content themselves with shaking their heads and looking glum.

It is pointed out by the supporters of Mr. Webber that the latter and J. M. Gray have buried the hatchet and are pulling strongly together and it is policy to help heal factional disputes.

No consideration is given the claim of Charles Borchers, who before has never asked anything but the privilege of voting the ticket as the convention selects it. By the fixers there is no consideration given the plea of Drew that he became a candidate only on the expressed statement of Webber that he was not and would not be considered for the nomination. James Whitney, who is the choice of a large following of the younger democracy and so of the older ones as well, is brushed aside to make room for the slate. The manipulators have carefully considered and feel that they have the matter well in hand and that there will be no failure of their plans no matter what the objectors attempt.

The plan further includes the naming of Dr. N. D. Myers for coroner. Dan Brintlinger, who would make the race, and has been industriously standing where the lightning might strike him, is to be given a frost that will blight his prospects.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CORN.

Experts at the University of Illinois Testings Its Digestibility.

The agricultural experimental station has recently issued a bulletin on the composition and digestibility of corn fodder and corn stover. The tests consisted of feeding four grade shorthorn steers on the two kinds of feed and testing the digestibility of the foods and noting the amount of refuse. These samples were taken in two sets, one for four day and one for six. By this method the digestibility of the food could be determined for four, six and ten days.

Among the important facts learned was one relating to grinding corn fodder. It was found that by grinding the fodder to corn and cob meal the digestibility was increased from 61.5 per cent. to 67.5 per cent. It was also found that the nutritive value of corn fodder and ear corn is much increased by grinding. The summary of the experiment shows that when the ears are ground to corn and cob meal fodder shows a higher percentage of digestibility than any other common course food, the digestibility being 8 per cent higher than timothy hay clover hay. The total digestibility of corn fodder is increased 6 per cent. by grinding the ears to corn and cob meal pervious to feeding; while the value of the ears alone is increased nearly 20 per cent. by grinding. It was also shown that in both its composition and digestibility corn stover closely resembles timothy hay, and the edible portion of the stover has a nutritive value fully equal to that of timothy.

Juniors Entertained.

The members of the Junior Y. P. S. C. E. of the Cumberland Presbyterian church entertained their mothers Tuesday afternoon. The affair was held in the parlors of the church and was a very pleasant one. A program was rendered and at the close refreshments were served. The church parlors were tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Deeds Recorded.

Landy H. Martin to James H. Martin lot 4 in block 8 in Kaufman's addition to Decatur; $1000.

B. P. Slusher to Mary E. Yancy, 30 feet off of the east side of lot 3 in Park Place $405.

We have had a good season—sold more vehicles than ever before, but we are overstocked in some lines and propose to let them go at wholesale or less, therefore this

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Every vehicle in the house goes at special prices, cash or time.

Original Price $35.

$26.75 Buys it now.

Ask for No. 1.

This is a thoroughly reliable wagon, fully guaranteed and a genuine bargain.

Original Price $50.

$37.50 Gets it Now.

This buggy has leather quarter top, trimmed and painted like cut. Fully guaranteed for one year.

Ask for No. 20.

Original Price $75.

$57.50 At Clearance Sale.

Has M. B. leather quarter top, 16-oz. Slater's cloth trimmings, velvet carpet, open head springs, long distance axles, Bradley shaft couplings and all up to date features.

Ask for No. 21.

BARGAINS IN SURREYS.

A Regular $125 Surrey for $87.50. (Ask for No. 50.)
A Regular $75 Surrey for $57.50. (Ask for No. 51.)

WE DO WHAT WE SAY WE DO.

When we advertise cut prices we cut them.

J. G. STARR & SON,

LINCOLN SQUARE.

WABASH

Here's How To Save Ten Hours

You want to go to San Francisco. Time is money—save ten hours. Natural route, Wabash "Continental Limited" to St. Louis, arrive 6.52 p. m.—you couldn't do better. Any number of routes from St. Louis; they needn't worry you either, for the first to leave after you get in is also the quickest by ten hours—that's a whole day—maybe longer than you call a day's work. Now, remember the route—it's Wabash to Omaha and Union Pacific. That's all you need specify to your local ticket agent—it's so good he's familiar with it.

A folder—simple, complete—tells all about it; something worth knowing. If you want to reach any western city, you can have full, specific information about your best train and connections, railroad and sleeping car fares, etc., and the rate will be right.

Address C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., St. Louis, or call at Ticket Office.

Got a Contract.

Ed Adams, of the Decatur Plumbing company, returned last night from Joliet, where he went to put in a bid for the firm for the contract to set up a steam heating plant in the big school building at that place. The Decatur firm was awarded the contract at $2400, and will begin work on the job next week. Mr. Adams stated that there was a very heavy fall of rain in that county during the afternoon and that there had been so much rainfall in that section of the country within the past few days that all of the country is flooded and much damage is being done to the crops.

Temperance Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Prohibition club was held at the rooms of the Union Mission last night. The attendance was larger than at any of the previous meetings, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather. The principal address of the evening was delivered by Samuel McCune. A reading was given by Miss Sobieski, which was greatly enjoyed. Other talks were made by Rev. Eckman, Rev. Newcomer and others.

Macon, Ga., July 24—Jack Hillsman, a negro farm hand, who was brought here two days ago and lodged in jail, has been lynched near Knoxville, Ga. Hillsman assulted a 14-year-old daughter of a planter.

FREEZING THE GUMS

is the safe and most painless method in extracting teeth.

Extracting, 25c

Medical and Surgical Dentistry and the best grade of dental work exclusively guaranteed. I have no inducements to offer in dental work but the best material, thorough workmanship and painsaving methods.

Best Teeth on Best Plate, improved, look like natural, none better at any price..... $8

Cement, Composition, Porcelain or Bone Fillings..... 50c

Silver or White Metal fillings....50c up
Teeth cleaned and polished.....50c up
Gold fillings (condensed).....$1 up
Three kinds of Crowns, Bridgework, etc.

Extracting free when teeth are ordered. Consultation free.

Dr. J. Franklin Fribley,

4 Rooms—Suite 304 Powers Building. Fifth year in Decatur.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Of Piatt County.

Republican County Ticket.
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JOHN ALLEN.
States Attorney,
W. E. REDMON.
Coroner,
C. L. DAWSON.
Surveyor,
GEO. A. LORING.

A Substantial Discount.

To all subscribers old or new who pay all arrearages to the Semi-Weekly Herald and one year in advance a discount of 20 per cent will be made. It is intended only soon to adopt the pay in advance system and this discount is to induce every one to pay what is due. The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly is $1.00 per year. Use the label on the paper and from date the amount can be easily computed. Deduct 20 from the amount due and send the remainder. Bear in mind that this offer includes payment of one year in advance. Remit by money order or draft to the Herald, Decatur, Ill. Don't delay, but act now.

When ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, was asked in New York what Bryan would do, were he president, with the Philippine situation he frankly admitted that he did not know, and that only Bryan could answer that question. Not long ago Mr. Bryan himself was asked if he would withdraw the American troops from the Philippines if he were in McKinley's place and his reply was: "You have no right to ask me such a question." So there you are. These people know that McKinley has only done what any president who was not a traitor would have done in the Philippines and they know that their whole clamor about Imperialism is campaign clap trap of the same sort as their war a failure declaration was in 1896. They will have to answer these questions before the campaign ends or drop their imperialism cry.

During the late democratic administration in a period of profound peace the public debt was increased $262,000,000. During McKinley's administration the country has had the Spanish-American war and the Philippine rebellion on its hands and yet the public debt has been increased but $104,744,620, at half the democratic rate of interest. This of itself speaks volumes for the business tact of the republican party, but while it took care of the war, and while every Bryanite was doing his level best to embarrass the administration its policies have increased the value of the products of our manufactures more than four billion and a quarter dollars and in addition to this has increased our foreign trade nearly a billion dollars worth and almost doubled our inter-state commerce and yet in face of these facts—these convincing figure—the Bryanites are asking that the republicans be turned out of power and that the party with wild ideas, harum scarum theories, and mossback fallacies be given the control of the government business.

WILL RUSH THE FLAG.

Ex Gov. Stone, of Missouri, and a large number of other leading Bryanites, have from time to time admonished the Bryanites that it will be essential to them as declaration of independence and federal constitution promoters, in this campaign, to make much of and diligently, at all times, display the American flag. In other words the Bryan democrats are preparing to rush the American flag. This is not only thoughtful but prudent. They, evidently, are not disposed to repeat the folly they indulged in in the '60's. The attitude of the Bryanites this year, and the spirit of their platform, are the same as the attitude of that party in the '60's. They were against the government in the '60's. The Bryanites are against the government now. In the '60's they called their opposition to the government opposition to the administration. That's what they call it now. But in the '60's opposition to the government meant aid and comfort to those in rebellion against the government. That's what it means now, no matter whether it is called opposition to the administration or opposition to the government. Those opposed to the government in the '60's insisted they were giving, by their conduct, a proper and patriotic interpretation to the declaration of independence and the constitution and were engaged in saving the republic. That is what the Bryanites are claiming now. In the '60's they claimed that Lincoln and the black republicans were destroying the liberties of the people. They now claim that McKinley and the republican party are engaged in destroying the republic.

There is this difference, however. In the '60's they went back on the American flag. There was nothing which disclosed their treasonable course more clearly than that one thing. They permitted their hatred of the black republican president and his party to take the form of hatred of the flag. They propose to avoid that now, not by trusting to the patriotism of their followers, for if they did they would fail because they have not been taught that way, but by ordering them to rush the flag. This is not to be done as a matter of patriotism, but as an expedient for campaign purposes, to cover their treachery and unpatriotic acts. tings of the campaign.

The republican party forced this party of opposition to accept Abraham Lincoln as an honorable representative patriotic American to such a degree that the last democratic convention at Lincoln placed his portrait in a most conspicuous place. They spoiled the effect, however, by claiming that Col. William Jennings Bryan the battle-scarred hero of the Spanish-American war, was just like him, and, that just as Lincoln saved the country in the '60's, so Bryan will save it now. It is safe to say they will be using McKinley's picture the same way inside of 30 years.

The republican party has always respected the flag and what it represents, no matter who was president and it has taught the Bryanites that, no matter how much they are engaged in opposing and embarrassing the government when the American soldiers are pushing old glory to the front they had better not carry their opposition to the extent of ignoring the flag.

So the democracy has joined Lincoln and the flag. What next? They once referred to Lincoln and the republicans as "nigger huggers." Will they be hugging niggers next? If that is necessary to cover their deception, yes.

MOVES AT LAST.

The Troublesome Barn Was Moved Last Night.

The statement was published Thursday morning that the barn at the intersection of E. Lorado and Morgan streets was to move at 12 o'clock Wednesday night. The barn did not move a foot and all day Thursday showed the way at Morgan and Eldorado.

The delay was charged to the street car company. Manager Wilcoxon said: "I had no notice that all of the various companies intended to have firemen there to cut the wires Wednesday night. At 11:30 Wednesday night City Electrician Sullivan called me by phone and asked if our linemen were to be there. I told him I had not been requested to send them and knew of no concerted effort in that direction. Sullivan said in that case he would go home. We had no notice of the intention to move the barn at the time mentioned. Tonight our men will be there at the appointed time."

It is necessary for the wires of both telephone companies, the city's lighting circuit and the street car company to be cut before the barn could move.

There was a story afloat yesterday that Jesse Conrad who was moving the barn was waiting until the work had been completed and would then sue the Traction company for having delayed his work.

Blue Mound Picnic.

In a grove near Blue Mound yesterday the Sunday school of the Blue Mound C. P. church gave their fourth annual picnic. A number of persons from Decatur attended. The crowd was estimated at 1000 and it was said to be the most successful affair ever given under that management. Rev. Archer of Petersburg, Rev. Rogers of Mowequa and Rev. Neeley of Palmer and A. H. Mills of Decatur delivered addresses. The Sunday school served dinner at long tables arranged in a square.

Good Prospects.

A traveling salesman from a big lumber firm says that the prospects in Central Illinois are for the biggest fall trade known in years. He declares that the customary drag in business which comes in years of a presidential election will not be apparent this year in the lumber trade.

Dr. Lambert guarantees to cure catarrh at any stage of the disease, either chronic or of recent date. Consultation free at the Brunswick hotel, Decatur.

AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST.

A Republican Discusses Imperialism in McKinley Prosperity and Knows Bryan Can Stop It.

A report coming from Corro Gordo that C. A. Tat man was out for Bryan, causes him to remark: "Yes, I'm out for Bryan. Why, I started out yesterday to get a man to build fence and every man I talked to about the work only laughed in my face. Why $2 a day was no temptation. When Cleveland was president I had man running after me for every job I had and never raising a kick about the price. Now if I get a man, I've got to put him on the back and take off my hat to him, or he quits before the job is done. Then he dictates to me how many hours he shall work for a day and all the extras he is to have. If he smokes, I have to set up the cigars, and some of them won't smoke 5-cent cigars either.

Talk about strikes—why its no trouble to get up a strike any day, these McKinley times. There were no strikes when Cleveland was president. Men then worked ten hours a day for $1 to $1.25 and seemed mighty glad to get the job. Now they don't care a 'tinker's dure' whether they get work or not. They can earn enough in one day to lay idle the next and you have got to beg them with tears in your eyes and make all sorts of promises if you get them at all.

It's the same with carpenters and painters and plasterers. If you get one of them at your job you must be thankful to get it done his way—let alone your way. They make you feel that they are doing you a favor to take the job at any terms, and it is mighty near the truth. I am here to tell you.

Then when I want a little corn to feed, I have to beg a farmer to haul it in, and dare not say a word when he charges me 12 cents a bushel. If I object, he tells me he can get within three cents of that price at the dump and he isn't going to bend his back to shovel corn into my crib for no three cents a bushel. When Cleveland was president, I could buy all the corn I wanted for 20 to 25 cents a bushel and the farmer would haul it five miles out of his way and shovel it in at a hole in the crib ten feet high.

Now if I want to buy a few pigs or a calf or a colt I have got to pay the farmer's price and he is mighty independent about it whether I take it at all. In 1895, I could buy all the stock I wanted and could have something to say about the price.

This is only a sample of all kinds and classes of business and trade. When Cleveland was president there was a tramp or two every day, Sundays included, at my house willing to assist in disposing of hot and cold victuals without much complaint, but now there is only one or two in a week and we have to set him out a warm meal or he won't have anything. You can just bet I got along much easier when the democrats were in power.

Then there is another thing which strikes me with much force. The democrats and some republicans speak contemptuously of Mark Hanna. Now while I am not in love with trusts, yet I must say that Mark is one of the greatest financial geniuses of the age. He has control of about all the trusts and when he wants to get a $100,000 or so for the McKinley campaign fund he just marks up sugar an eighth of a cent, and tobacco and beer a fraction or so and has it all in a twinkle and the democrats have to help pay for it. Thus you see the democrats must help elect McKinley whether they want to or not and the republicans lighten their campaign expenses by that much. You may say all you please against Mark Hanna but he's the greatest Napoleon of finance this country has ever seen.

By the way I went out to the democratic ratification at the courthouse Saturday night, and got my eyes opened again. I learned there the cause of all the trouble. I am having to get my work done promptly and cheaply. Imperialism is the cause of it and you can just reckon that I am not in favor of any dictator in the white house; I have enough of that among the help I try to employ. If McKinley is going to join the laboring man in dictation to the employers, wages will go so high that an employer will have no show at all. The speakers praised it all by Jefferson and Clay and Lincoln and the constitution, and when a man quotes such authority as that, it must all be so.

I believe in prosperity, but I want a share of it. Prosperity which makes an imperialist of the man who works by the day and grinds into the dust the man who employs him, is not the kind of prosperity I am looking for.

Some of the republicans talk about plenty of money and low interest rates and increased comforts for the farmer, etc., etc., but the imperialist who hires out his labor is the problem which interests me. About the only way to beat him at his own game and knock his imperialistic, monarchical ideas clear over to the Philippine Island, is to get back to the good old Cleveland days when a man who had work to be done, could stand some chance to employ a laborer to do it."—Piatt County Republican.

Marriage Licenses.

Jacob K. Hockman, Macon.....21
Sophronia L. Wells, Macon.....18

James H. Foster, Piatt Co.....23
Sarah E. Dodd, Whitmore.....20

Wm. H. Nanne, Decatur.....27
Francis Harris, Decatur.....27

Township Primary.

There will be a meeting of the democrats of Long Creek township at the town hall a Long Creek, 3 p m., July 27, 1900, to select delegates to attend county convention. J. E. Bircher, chairman.

Dr. Lambert, the eminent oculist and specialist of Chicago is still at the Brunswick hotel, Decatur, where he can be consulted daily free of charge. Dr. Lambert operates painlessly for cataract, cross eyes, pterygium, closure of the tear duct, removes diseased eyes, cures blindness and treats all deformities and diseases of the eye, ear, nose throat or chronic diseases and guarantees to positively cure any case of catarrh.

MARKET REPORT

Bear Influences Were Prominent in the Trading In Wheat.

THE CASH CORN IS STRONG

And Continues to Be the Main Supporting Influence of the Market—Trade in Oats Only Moderate.

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago, July 26—Wheat—Opened 1½c to ¾c higher, declined, 1½c, rallied 1c, closing with slight gain. Cables exhibited some steadiness, spot Liverpool, was unchanged to penny higher, and futures ½ better. London was ¾ to ⅞c higher. Favorable weather west and northwest, a prediction of the continuance of the same by the signal service and high crop estimates had a bearish influence. Lack of outside support was also a factor. There were selling orders from the northwest and southwest and liquidation by local longs. The market northwest ruled heavy, and had a depressing effect. There was a fair local cash demand, with bids relatively better than yesterday, and some buying in the closing hours on advices that southwest receipts there had fallen off sharply. Local receipts were 135 cars against 86 last year. Estimated for tomorrow 205.

Corn—Only moderately active, trade mostly local, range ⅛ to ¼ with easy undertone and little change. The local temper was bullish owing to weather present and prospective and claims of average crops or better. The action of wheat also influenced values. The cash situation continues the strong main supporting influence. Local shipments were heavy, and indications of liberal reductions of supplies. Country offerings were small, and shipping demand keeps up. Car lots were small in supply and good demand; receipts 300 cars. Three hundred and ninety are estimated for tomorrow.

Oats—Weaker, declined ⅜ to ½, and reacted ⅛ to ¼c. Business was moderate and country acceptances larger, the market receiving less support. The weakness of other grains had an effect. Cash business was larger. Arrivals 145 cars, and the same is expected tomorrow.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, July 26—Flour—Dull, nominally lower.

Wheat—Steady with slight gain. No. 3 red, 71¾ to 76½c; No. 4 red, 71½ to 74; No. 2 hard, 70¾ to 72¾; No. 3 hard, 70¼ to 71¾; No. 2 red, 76¾ to 76½; no grade 71½ to 72; red, 75c. September opened, 75¾ to 76; highest, 76; lowest, 74⅝; closed, 75⅜ to 75½.

Corn—Moderately active, the close showing little change. No. 2, 38¾; No. 3 same, to 39⅛; No. 4, 39¼; No. 3 yellow, 39¼; No. 3 white, 41¾; No. 2 white, 40 to 41½; no grade, 37. September opened, 37⅜ to 37¾; highest, 37¾; lowest 37¼; closed 37⅜ to 37½.

Oats—Weaker with ⅜c loss. No 3, 24, No 2, 24½; No. 2 white, 24½ to 25; no grade, 24c. Rye 51½; barley 39 to 47; flax $1.50; timothy, October $3.30; clover, $9.25.

PROVISIONS

Pork—July $11.50; September $11.60.
Lard—July $6.65 to $6.67½. September $6.67½ to $6.70.
Ribs—July $6.80; September $6.82 to $6.85.

PRODUCE.

Butter firm; creameries 15 to 19½; dairies 14 to 17.
Eggs firm 11½.

POULRTY.

Poultry quiet; turkeys 6 to 6½.
Chickens 9 to 11.

HOW PRICES FLUCTUATED

The following is the range and close of Yesterday's grain and provision markets:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'y
WHEAT—					
July	74½	74⅝	73½	74½	74⅝@¾
Aug.	73⅝@74⅝	75	73¾	74⅝B	74⅝
Sept.	73⅝@76	76B	74¾	75⅝@⅞	75¼A⅝B
CORN—					
July	38	38	37⅝	37⅝A	38
Aug.	38@37⅞	38B	37⅝	37¼@⅜	37⅝
Sept.	37⅝@⅞	37¾@⅞	37¾	37⅝	37⅝B
OATS—					
July	22⅝	22½	22	22	23⅛
Aug.	23⅛@⅜	23½@¾	23¼	23⅛@¼	23⅝
Sept.	23	23	22⅛	22½	23
PORK—					
Sept.	$11.65	11.67½	11.55	11.60	12.77½
LARD—					
Sept.	6.70	....	....	6.67@70	6.75A
RIBS—					
Sept.	6.85	6.87½	6.81½	6.82½	6.90B

Chicago July 26.—The following were the receipts and shipments today:

	Receipts.	Ship.
Flour	32,000.	10,000.
Wheat	127,000.	44,000.
Corn	272,000.	151,000.
Oats	114,000.	200,000.

GRAIN AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, July 26—Wheat—Firm. September 75; December 76. Cash No. 1 northern brought cent over September; No. 2 northern sold at September price to 1c under.

GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, July 26—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 northern spring, 6s, 2½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s, 10½d; do old 3s, 11d.

GRAIN AT PEORIA.

Peoria, July 26—Corn steady; No. 3, 39.
Oats easy. No. 3 white, 23¾.

GRAIN AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 26—Wheat cash, 72; September 73½.
Corn—Cash 38; September, 36¾.
Oats—Cash, 23½; September 21¾ to 22.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 26—Wheat—Receipts 206,000; spot steady; No. 2 red, 82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red 78½c elevator. Options closed firm at ½c net advance. September 80⅝.

Corn—Receipts 150,000; exports 242,000. Spot steady; No. 2, 44¾ to 45c f. o. b. afloat and 44¾c elevator. Options closed firm at partial ½c net advance. September 43½.

Oats—Receipts 120,000; exports 31,000. Spot dull; No. 2, 22¾; No. 2 white 29; track mixed western 27½ to 29; track white western 28½ to 33; track white state 28¾ to 33. Options dull and barely steady.

LIVE STOCK GOSSIP.

Chicago, July 26—Cattle—Receipts 42,800 for the week against 45,000 last. Beef is advancing in the market all week with too few cattle to supply the demand. The advance today was 15 to 30c, values ruling a shade higher than yesterday. About 9000 were recieved and they were soon disposed of. The bulk of cattle are selling 25c higher than last week the best cattle at the highest figures in three months.

Hogs—About 80,500 this week against 94,000 last. The upward movement owing to decreased offerings last week has been checked and prices are lower; with receipts 27,000 and 5000 carried over prices were fully a dime lower.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000; market shade higher. Smaller offerings are strengthening prices. Only 49,000 were received against 63,000 last week.

LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Chicago, July 26—Cattle—Receipts 9000. Market steady to slow. Beeves $4.50 to $5.85; cows $3 to $4.65; Texans $3.40 to $4.25; stockers $3 to $3.85.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000. Market weak, and ten lower. Mixed $5 to $5.27; heavy $5 to $5.30; light same.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000. Market active to a dime higher, sheep $3.20 to $4.50; lambs $4 to $5.75.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 26—Cattle—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Native steers, $4.10 to $5.15; stockers and feeders $3.60 to $4.85; cows and heifers, $2 to $5; Texas steers $3.65 to $4.85.

Hogs—Receipts 5000. Market 5c to 10c lower. Range $5.10 to $5.30.

MONEY.

New York, July 26—Money on call, steady at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm; demand $4.87½; sixty days $4.83¾.

Decatur Markets.

Wholesale Prices.

Butter, ready sale—		
Country, per lb	$.15 @	.12
Packing stock	.11 @	.....
Creamery	... @	..
Eggs, per dozen	5.50 @	6.00
Lemons, 300 size	2.50 @	2.00
Bananas, straights, per bunch	1.25 @	2.00
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	.07 @	.08
Peanuts, raw, per lb	.05 @	.06½
(Those prices are paid by grocers.)		
Butter, per lb	$ @	.16
Eggs, per dozen	.08 @	.09
Lard, per lb	..... @	.08½

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 2	.75 @	.....
Corn, white	.37 @	.....
Corn, yellow	.35 @	.....
Oats, white	..... @	.22
Oats, mixed	.20 @	.....
Rye	.40 @	.....

BUTCHER STOCK

Hogs, per 100	4.25 @	4.00
Shipping cattle	4.00 @	5.00
Cows	3.00 @	3.50
Heifers	3.00 @	4.00
Butcher steers	3.50 @	4.25
Calves	4.00 @	5.00
Sheep	3.00 @	
Lambs	4.00 @	

POULTRY—LIVE WEIGHT.

Hens, per lb	$ .06 @	.12
Springs	.10 @	.....
Cocks	.03 @	.....
Ducks	.04 @	.05
Turkeys	.03 @	.05
Geese	.03 @	.....
Eggs	.08 @	.....

HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay—		
Timothy, new	$13.00 @	.....
Mixed	10.50 @	11.50
Straw	..... @	6.00

Retail Prices.

GRAIN

Oats	.32 @	.....
Corn	.50 @	.....

BALED HAY AND STRAW

Timothy, per cwt	.60 @	.65
Clover, per cwt	..... @	.60
Straw per bale	.20 @	.....

Township Conventions.

The annual township Sunday school convention for Decatur township will be held at the tabernacle in this city on Sunday, August 19. There will be two sessions. One at 3 o'clock and the other at 7:45 o'clock. Some well known Sunday school workers will be on the program. The convention for Hickory Point township will be held at Fairview church on Sunday, August 5.

Oats Yield.

A farmer from Piatt county who has been over a considerable portion of that territory says that the oats there are yielding from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. Some of the grain is stained but he expressed the opinion that if it is binned for a time it will bleach out and thus be in shape to pass inspection. He declares that he never saw in Central Illinois a better prospect for a big yield of corn.

Another Route.

The farmers living east of Macon are arranging to petition the government for a rural free delivery route into their section of the county. There has been nothing undertaken in years by the government that gives more satisfaction to the farmers than these mail deliveries.

Will Recover.

The second one of the Knott girls who was injured in the crossing accident on the P. D. & E. south of Sullivan has been taken to her home. At first the fear was entertained that she was fatally injured but the news from her home is now to the effect that she will recover.

Never neglect any trouble of the eye or ear. It may lead to something serious. Consult Dr. Lambert, the eye and ear specialist of Chicago, now stopping at the Brunswick hotel, Decatur. Examination free.

The only Art Store for pictures, frames and guilding, is Melcher's, 3rd door South of postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

DEATH AT MAROA

Mrs. Walter Braden Dies After an Illness of Four Months.

SHE WAS MARRIED IN MARCH

Death of Belle H. Delaney—Infant Child of Charles Castle Dies — Jesse Virden, Aged 13 Years.

ONE DEATH IS DUE TO DIPHTHERIA

Mrs. Etta M. Bear Braden, wife of Walter R. Braden, died Thursday morning at 6:30 of consumption, after an illness of four months.

Mrs. Braden was the daughter of D. S. and M. E. Bear, of Warrensburg. Her mother died when she was a child.

Having fitted herself as Normal for teaching she followed that vocation two years with unusual success, being greatly loved not only by her pupils but by their parents as well.

March 21, 1900, she was happily married to Walter R. Braden of Maroa. Seldom had one such hopes and delightful prospects in a beautiful home whose adornment had occupied much of her thought and anticipation. But the disease with which she passed away asserted itself almost immediately after the marriage and these hopes could not be realized. Having lived in this vicinity all of her life and having endeared herself to an unusually large circle of friends by a peculiarly sweet character and disposition her sickness has caused the deepest regret and the circumstances have been especially sad. Much of the love and sympathy felt has been expressed and many and varied attentions during her illness.

She was a consistent member of the First Congregational church of Decatur.

The funeral will be conducted by Rev. W. C. Miller at Boiling Spring church at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BIRT.

Bonnie, the 3-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Birt, died at the family residence on East Wood street, Thursday afternoon. Her death was due to diphtheria. The burial was at Brush College cemetery Thursday evening.

DELANEY.

Belle Harris Delaney, aged 48 years, died at the family residence at the corner of Broadway and Herkimer streets on Wednesday, July 26. Her death was due to stomach trouble and she was 48 years old. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harris, and two brothers, Peter and Aeneel, Harris and two sisters, Mrs. S. Dietz and Mrs. F. B. Sanderson, of Ozone, Ark. The funeral will be this afternoon, the services being at 1 o'clock at the family residence.

CASTLE.

Irma Susan, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Castle, died at the family residence at 420 East Marietta street at noon, July 26. The funeral service will be at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence.

VIRDEN.

Jesse, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Virden of 1517 East Sangamon street, died of inflammation of the bowels on Thursday, July 26. The funeral services will be at the family residence at 2 o'clock this morning.

KUHN.

William H. Kuhn, aged 52 years and three months, died at 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon at his home, 806 West King street. He leaves a wife and a son, aged 13 years. Deceased was an old soldier and had been in poor health for many years. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks. The funeral services will be held at the residence this morning at 8:30 o'clock. Later the remains will be taken to Evansville, Ind., for burial.

ACCIDENT AT PICNIC.

Stand Fell and Little Nick Doolin's Leg Was Broken.

The only accident that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day at the grocers' picnic was the injury to little Nicholas Doolin, who was hurt under a falling stage. The stages which had been built for the performers were used by the crowds to stand on while watching other performances and one of the stands proved unequal to the strain and fell with a crash to the earth. The accident occurred just as the preparations were being made for the boxing match and a number of people had climbed on to the the stage which stood close to the dance pavilion where the contest was to be pulled off. Nick Doolin and another boy were caught under the platform as it fell and were buried beneath the pile of heavy timbers. The spectators hurried to remove the boards and the first boy made haste for home as soon as he got out but Doolin was unable to rise alone and was carried to the shade where Dr. Slusher and several of the spectators made an examination and found that he had suffered a fracture of the right leg between the knee and the thigh. The members of the Grocers' Association at once had the boy removed to his home at 1470 North Morgan street where he received the necessary medical attention. He was slightly bruised about the face. The victim was about 14 years old and was the son of John Doolin.

The committee of the grocers in charge of the amusements say that they were surprised that the stage fell, as all of the stands had been tested and were thought to be perfectly safe. The accident was deeply regretted. The committee had taken special precautions with the big bridge which crosses the gully and had policemen stationed at each end of the trestle work to prevent a too large a crowd from getting on the bridge at one time. The bridge was managed well and no accident occurred there. The officers stationed in various parts of the park had no difficulty in keeping order considering the size of the crowd and but one arrest was made during the day.

FARMS

For sale in Harrison and Monona counties Iowa. These counties join and are both bordered by the Missouri river, Harrison county being only 20 miles from Council Bluffs and Omaha.

120 acres 4 miles from railway station. 110 acres fine high bottom land which is in cultivation. Good house and cheap outbuildings. Price $32.50 per acre, $1500 cash.

160 acres 4 miles from market, nice gently rolling land. 150 acres in cultivation, balance wild meadow. Good buildings. Price $35 per acre, $1500 cash.

240 acres 3½ miles from market, all fine bottom land. One set of good buildings and one set of fair buildings. Price $37.50 per acre, $3000 cash. Will divide this farm and sell 80, 120 or 160 with one set of buildings to suit purchaser.

400 acres 4 miles from market, all fine level land, no waste, and on which is 3 sets of buildings. Price $35 per acre, ¼ cash.

Our staple crops are Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley Rye, Clover, Timothy, all the Vegetables, and Fruit. Write me, stating the kind of a farm you want. I have farms for sale on very easy terms.

S. C. DIGGLE, Woodbine, Iowa.

FARMERS COLUMN

HELP FURNISHED—We furnish housekeeper's housework girls, cooks, farm hands, harvest hands, laborers, broom corn cutters, clerks, salesmen and all kinds male and female help. If you are out of work come and see us. Employment Co., room C, 116 Merchant St.—J25-w 2t

WE RUN ANOTHER excursion over the Illinois Central to the rice country of Louisiana, August 7. This will be the time to see the big pumps running and the early rice being harvested. We have some bargains to offer. The longer this country is investigated the more confidence people have in it. We also have a good list of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri farms for sale. Call or write for particulars. Laughlin & Cloud, Decatur, Ill. 24-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Eighty acres of good land, in good state of cultivation, good improvements, located about 6 miles northwest of Decatur. Call on or write, W. M. Harpstrite, 730 E. Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, Ill.—July26-w2t

ANDREWS RESTAURANT has cut the price of meals from 25c to 15c, and will say at 15c for the next ten years to come. —24-July w2t

MONEY—We do a general loan business.

And are prepared to make loans at reasonable rates. Open evenings. All papers executed in our office. Pegram & Co., Citizen's bank building.—July 17-w4t

THE MAGNETIC AND MENTAL SCIENCE METHOD of healing is the rational and natural method of effecting a permanent cure. I have every reason to say so; it cured me of consumption. After my recovery I took a full course in this science. Whatever your ailment. Come it costs nothing for consultation. Hours 10 a. m. to 12, 2 to 8 p. m. Mrs. B. Nahrgang, 852 W. Wood.—17-July w2

FOR SALE—One fine slightly used phaeton, one handsome Shetland pony, and three general purpose horses. All for sale at a bargain. S. M. Lutz—July 17-w2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of E. F. Cross, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of E. F. Cross, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the August term on the first Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 16th day of June A. D. 1900. Erastus Cross, Administrator. June 19 w-3w.

WANTED—Vehicle painting. Get your carriage or buggy repainted in the latest style with the best of material by J. L. English, the carriage painter, corner Main and Church street. All work guaranteed. —12-June wtf

MONEY to Loan	$	ANY good Security	$ MONEY to Loan

Why not reduce your rate of interest? We offer special inducements this week in the way of rates. Partial payments can be made at any time. We also can save you money if you wish to borrow on household goods, buggies, horses, cows, grain, or on any kind of good collateral. Can handle contract for a new one without first seeing parties indebted to us. We loan for the interest. No extraordinary rates. Geo. W. Ehrhart, 137 North Water St.—22-wtd

WANTED—Everybody to know that you can get the same meal for 15c that you pay 25 up town at Myer's restaurant, 451 N. Water St. B. T. Myers.—6-June wtf

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade improved two bi-polar electric motor. The machine is as good as new and will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address The Herald, Decatur, Ill.—April 18 wtf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of Jonathan A. Burrous, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Bennett A. Burrous, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the September term, on the first Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 17th day of July, 1900.
THOMAS E. MAYES, Administrator.
OUTTEN & RUST, Attorneys.—July 21 w3t

"Sure" Antiseptic Capsules insure cleanliness and perfect safety from all venereal troubles. Destroys the germs. Convenient to carry. Take away ready. 24 Capsules $1.00. Lady Agents Wanted. Commercial Chemical Co., 243 5th Ave., Chicago.

WHY DID HE LEA

And Where Did He Ask the Friends of Henry Fisher.

Was Seen at the Decatur Depot Evening and Said He Would Soon Return Home.

ASSISTANCE OF THE POLICE

J. M. Lyon, of Mowequa, Decatur yesterday to enlist the of the police in finding Henry Fish disappeared from Mowequa on last, and who was last seen in Sunday evening.

Fisher is an unmarried man, years. He is a blacksmith by tra has worked for Lyon for the l years. Lyon says that Fisher w and industrious and that during two years has not all told lost t from his work. Sunday Fisher Decatur, for a friend of his has Lyon that he (the friend) was l Sunday evening and saw Fisher, latter said that he would come h night. He made that statemen spouse to a query as to where going. At Mowequa on Sunda made no mention of his intention to Decatur. Lyon fears that Fi have met with foul play. He sa is certain that the missing man tween $50 and $100 in cash in hi Lyon is at a loss to understand t case, because Fisher had money for clothes at home than those when he went away and Lyon think that if the man intended Mowequa for good he would h all of his money and put on a su ter clothes. Fisher is said to who does not drink and has n habits.

Fisher is described as 32 yea feet 8 inches tall, weighs 160 po hair is brown and he is clean photograph left with the po Fisher to be a fine appearing

BUSY THIEF.

Harry Richardson, a negro, Decatur, was arrested in Spri will not be returned to this ci after being arrested at the requ Decatur authorities, the Springf discovered that Richardson he ted burglary and larceny to th

Richardson left Decatur noon time, about the hour that learned that he had robbed drawer of Bartlett's grocery South Franklin street. Knowi had gone to Springfield the pol city were asked to arrest him.

Since Richardson left the ci have learned considerable abou mate. Sunday night he stole from M. Montgomery, living o road avenue. He also called on of his, Nora Lawrence, an purse containing $7.50 in broastpin, valued at $2.50. learned, too, that he was ro rooms over Singleton's restau he was prowling around, but time to get anything of valu

BURGLARIES.

The residence of L. H. B 1005 North Broadway was thieves some time Tuesday evening and an open fac and a revolver stolen.

The residence of Luther at 1228 North Church street by thieves and a small silver suits of clothing valued at $ pair of spectacles stolen.

Eli is Here.

Eli Moseley was in the city a visit to friends. Eli is well by frequenters of the depot a years ago. At that time he of the hotel, which was then N. A. White, he being a n owner. Since leaving Decatur at Little Rock where he has ess of the dairy business.

Time is Short

The time for making com board of review about the personal property is growing from Monday is the last da had received up until las complaints. Last year they many in one day. After re complaint the board will de considering the complaints ing whether any of them is reduction.

Deeds Record

B. F. Slusher to Mary Creech ten feet off of west in Block 2, Park Place ad tur; $25.

Sarah E. Nicholson to Jones lots 1 and 2 in book addition to Macon; $100.

Births.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Chicago, July 26, a son. M clerk at the St. Nicholas, re the birth of his son yesterd smiled more radiantly than day.

Was it a Mira

The marvelous cure o Stout of consumption has excitement in Commack, Marion Stuart, a leading c cle, Ind. She only weigh when her doctor in Y must soon die. Then she King's New Discovery pounds in weight and cured." It has cured th less cases, and is positive cure all Throat, Chest an 50c and $1.00. Trial bo E. King, O. F. Shill

FARMS

For sale in Harrison and Monona counties Iowa. These counties join and are both bordered by the Missouri river. Harrison county [illegible] miles from Council Bluffs and [illegible]

[illegible] miles from railway station. Rich [illegible] bottom land which is in cultivation; [illegible] house and cheap outbuildings [illegible] per acre, $45 cash.

[illegible] miles from market, nice gently rolling [illegible] in cultivation, balance wild [illegible] good buildings. Price $35 per acre, [illegible]

[illegible] miles from market, all fine bottom [illegible] of good buildings and one [illegible] buildings. Price $47.50 per acre. [illegible] Will divide the farm and sell 40, [illegible] with one set of buildings to suit purchaser.

[illegible] miles from market, all fine level [illegible] waste, as I own which is 3 sets of buildings. Price $47.50 per acre, cash.

[illegible] Corn, Oats, Barley, Timothy, all the Vegetables, [illegible] kind of a farm [illegible] farms for sale on very easy [illegible]

S. C. DIGGLE, Woodbine, Iowa.

FARMERS COLUMN

HELP FURNISHED. We furnish housekeepers, housework girls, cooks, farm hands, harvest hands, laborers, broom corn cutters, cooks, waitresses and all kinds male and female help. If you are out of work [illegible] Employment Co., room [illegible] 16 Merchant St.—J25-w 2t

WE RUN ANOTHER excursion over the Illinois Central to the rice country of Louisiana, August 7. This will be the time to go. Rice pumps running and the early rice being harvested. We have some bargains to offer. The longer this country is investigated the more confidence people have in it. We also have a good list of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri farms for sale. Call or write for particulars. Laughlin & Coord, Decatur, Ill. 21w2t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Eighty acres of good land in good state of cultivation, good improvements located about 6 miles northwest of Decatur. Call on or write, W. M. Harper, 1003 Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, Ill. July 6-w4

ANDREWS RESTAURANT has cut the price of meals from 20c to 15c, and will stay at 15c for the next ten years to come. —24 July w2t

MONEY—We do a general loan business.

And are prepared to make loans at reasonable rates. Open evenings. All papers executed in our office. Ingram & Co., Citizen's bank building.—July 17-w1t

THE MAGNETIC AND MENTAL SCIENCE METHOD of healing is the rational and natural method of effecting a permanent cure. I have every reason to say so; it cured me of consumption. After my recovery I took a full course in this science. Whatever your ailment. Come it costs nothing for consultation. Hours 10 a. m. to 12, 2 to 5 p. m. Mrs. R. Salvagni, 852 W. Wood.—17-July w2

FOR SALE—One two slightly used phaeton, one handsome Shetland pony, and three general purpose horses. All for sale at bargain. S. M. Lee—July 17-w1w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of E. [illegible] Decreased. The undersigned [illegible] of the estate of the [illegible] deceased, hereby [illegible] before the [illegible] at the court [illegible] at which time [illegible] adjusted. All [illegible] are requested [illegible] payment to the undersigned. Dated this [illegible] day of June A. D. 1900. [illegible] Administrator. June 15-w3

WANTED—Vehicle painting. Get your carriage or buggy repainted in the latest style with the best of material by J. L. English, the carriage painter, corner Main and Church street. All work guaranteed. 12 June w1t

MONEY	$	ANY	$	MONEY
to	$	good	$	to
Loan	$	Security	$	Loan

Why not reduce your rate of interest? We offer special inducements this week in the way of rates. Partial payments can be made at any time. We also can save you money if you wish to borrow on household goods, buggies, horses, cows, grain, or on any kind of good collateral. Can handle small notes. Don't renew your old loan or contract for a new one without first seeing us. We loan for the interest. No exorbitant rates. Geo. W. Ehrhart, 137 North Water St.—25 w1d

WANTED—Everybody to know that you can get the same meal for 15c that you pay 25c up town at Myer's restaurant, 451 N. Water St. S. T. Myers.—6-June w1f

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade imported can ti polar electric motor. The machine is as good as new and will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address The Herald, Decatur, Ill.—April 18-wtf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Bennett A. Burrous, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Bennett A. Burrous, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the September term, on the first Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 12th day of July, 1900.

THOMAS E. MAYES, Administrator.
Orrick & Rust, Attorneys July-13 w4w

"Sure" Antiseptic Capsules Insure cleanliness and perfect safety from all venereal troubles. Destroys all disease germs. Convenient to carry and always ready. 24 Capsules $1.00. Lady Agents Wanted. Commercial Chemical Co., 353 5th Ave., Chicago.

Mail

WHY DID HE LEAVE

And Where Did He Go, Asked the Friends of Henry Fisher.

LEFT MOWEAQUA ON SUNDAY

Went to the Decatur Depot Sunday Morning and Said He Would Never Return Home.

ASSISTANCE OF THE POLICE ASKED

Sheriff of Moweaqua, was in the city to enlist the assistance of the police in finding Henry Fisher, who left Moweaqua on Sunday and was last seen in Decatur

The unmarried man, aged 32 years, blacksmith by trade and has lived in Lyon for the last two years, that Fisher was sober and that during the last week or all told lost five days. On Sunday Fisher came to Decatur [illegible] friend who was in Decatur and saw Fisher, and the latter would come home that day. [illegible] statement in regard as to where he was [illegible] on Sunday Fisher [illegible] of his intention to come [illegible] Decatur that Fisher may [illegible] city. He says that it [illegible] morning man had been [illegible] in his pocket. [illegible] to understand the situation [illegible] either had no money and but [illegible] home than the sooner [illegible] away and Lyon seems to [illegible] the man intended to leave [illegible] good he would have taken [illegible] money and put on a suit of but [illegible] Fisher is said to be a man [illegible] does not drink and has no vicious [illegible]

[illegible] described as 3 years old, 5 [illegible] tall, weighs 160 pounds; his [illegible] is brown and he is clean shaven. A [illegible] left with the police shows [illegible] to be a good looking man.

PLAYS THIEF.

Harry Richardson, a negro, wanted in Decatur, was arrested in Springfield but was not returned to this city because after being tested at the request of the Decatur authorities, the Springfield police discovered that Richardson had committed forgery and larceny in that city.

Richardson left Decatur Monday at noon time, at the hour that the police learned that he had robbed the money drawer of Bar Scott's grocery store on South Franklin street. Knowing that he had [illegible] the police in that city were asked to arrest him.

When Richardson left the city the police [illegible] considerable about the young [illegible] Sunday night he stole a revolver from M. Shoop's grocery, living on East Building. He also called on a girl friend [illegible] Nora Lovegren, and stole her [illegible] containing $7 50 in cash and a [illegible] valued at $2.50. It has been [illegible] that he was run out of the [illegible] Singleton's restaurant, where [illegible] a meal ticket, but did not have [illegible] article of value.

BURGLARIES.

[illegible] of L. R. Billington at [illegible] Railway was entered by [illegible] Tuesday afternoon or [illegible] and an open face silver watch [illegible] stolen.

[illegible] of Luther Engenberger [illegible] North Church street was entered [illegible] a small silver locket and a [illegible] valued at $18, and two [illegible] stolen.

Eli is Here.

[illegible] was in the city yesterday on [illegible] Eli is well remembered [illegible] here at the depot a dozen or 14 [illegible] At that time he was day clerk [illegible] which was then conducted by [illegible] Wilson being a nephew of the [illegible] leaving Decatur he has been [illegible] where he has made a success [illegible] business.

TOO MUCH RAIN.

Has Interferred With Farm Work in Illinois.

The past week has been one of good growing weather. Rains have been of frequent occurrence over the greater part of the state and have interfered greatly with farm work. In the southwestern part of the northern district and the northwestern part of the southern district there is a continued insufficiency of rain. Wheat threshing has continued except where prevented by rain. From many localities a better yield than was expected is reported. There has, however, been considerable damage by sprouting in shock. Considerable progress has been made in harvesting oats, though there has been some delay on account of rain. Much of the crop is lodged and difficult to harvest. Some threshing has been done and a good yield has been turned out. There has been some damage by rain to oats in shock. Corn is doing well, except in a few places where damaged by rain and wind. It has made very rapid growth during the week and is showing tassel and silk. Ears are well formed on early corn, a good crop of which seems assured. Hay harvest has progressed slowly on account of rain, which has injured considerable hay in progress of harvesting. The average yield, however, seems to be larger than was anticipated. Pastures have been improved by the rains. Tobacco, broom corn and millet are reported doing well. Early stock peas were injured by rain, but those of later seeding are doing well. Potatoes generally are an excellent crop, but the tops are dying in parts of the northern district and they are rotting in the ground in parts of the central and southern districts. Fruit generally seems to be a good crop. Some early peaches rotting on the trees. Apples continue to drop, and many of these remaining on the trees are wormy and badly formed. A few correspondents report a large crop of very fine quality on the trees.

LEAGUE RALLIES.

Rev. Edgar Plans for Four to Be Held Soon.

According to the work that was outlined at the district convention at Warrensburg in June, Rev. Edgar of Blue Mound, has planned for four sub-district League rallies.

The first one is to be at Moweaqua on next Tuesday, July 31, continuing throughout the day and night. The second one will be the day following at Macon.

The programs are the same at each place, with the exception of the evening address. Rev. U. Z. Gilmor of Penn, lectures on "The Home," on Tuesday evening, while Rev. J. F. Wohlforth of Decatur, will lecture on "Dreaming" on Wednesday evening

Presiding Elder Reed and his daughter, Miss Bertha are to take part at both places. Dr. Reed delivers a sermon and Miss Bertha will talk on Junior Work.

Prof. A. A. Jones, president of the District social department is to read a paper on the social work.

H. R. Crawford of Hillsboro, district secretary, will be present at each place and take part in the programs. Rev. W. A. Dawson of Assumption, is to conduct the bible drills on the Book of Acts.

Mrs. J. P. Edgar, vice president of Decatur district will have charge of the spiritual department. Thus the day will be well spent including the singing by the local Leagues.

District President Augustine will try and attend most of these sub-district rallies.

Stonington and Blue Mound are to be held August 21 and 22.

The various League chapters close to these points are invited to attend.

Uncle Jim.

Uncle Jim Scudder, the well known traveling grocery salesman, went home to Terre Haute yesterday and will not be seen here for a month or more. He will go to Kentucky to visit the scenes of his youth and will then go north for a visit of two weeks.

Cheap Excursion.

Goodman's band will go to Monticello Sunday to take part in the band tournament to be given in that city. The Wabash will run a special train for the occasion leaving Decatur at 9:20. The fare on the excursion train will be 50 cents.

Coe's Will.

The will of P. H. Coe the former Decatur policeman who recently died in Texas was presented in the county court yesterday by W. H. Starr who asked that it be admitted to probate. August 24 was the date fixed for the hearing.

Coming Home.

A letter has been received by relatives from Ed Eckles, of the Philippine army, saying that the writer has been ill with fever and is on hospital ship enroute home.

New Oats.

The first new oats were offered in Decatur yesterday. The grain would not grade, being moist and stained. The price paid was 19 cents.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles A. Fuller, Blue Mound.....20
Nellie Mills, Stonington.....22

Births.

[illegible] To Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Pock, at [illegible] July 25, a son. Mr. Pock, the day [illegible] at the St. Nicholas, received word of [illegible] of his son yesterday morning and [illegible] radiantly than ever during the day.

Was it a Miracle?

The miraculous cure of Mrs. Rona J. Sloat of consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind," writes Miss Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she could not live. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents. J. E. King, C. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone.

MAROA MAN LOST

Gaines Green, of Menard Co., Nominated for Board of Equalization.

A CHARGE OF TREACHERY

By the Friends of Dr. D. S. Anderson—B. F. Caldwell is Renominated for Congress by Acclamation.

THE NOMINEE AND HIS OPINION

At Springfield Wednesday afternoon Hon. B. F. Caldwell was renominated for congress by the democratic convention of the seventeenth district, which was held in Central music hall. Gaines Green of Menard county was named for member of the state board of equalization, over Dr. D. S. Anderson of Macon and Mr. Jones of Logan county. The nomination of Mr. Caldwell was a foregone conclusion, and the only interest in the convention was in the selection of a candidate for the second place on the ticket. It took ten votes to settle that fight.

A. L. Anderson of Logan county, was made temporary chairman and Jacob Swallow of Christian, and Bruce Waller of Macon, temporary secretaries, these officers afterward being made permanent. The convention was made up fifty-eight delegates. After the permanent organization had been effected nominations for congress were declared in order and the name of Mr. Caldwell was presented by James A. Patton of Sangamon county, who spoke briefly but paid a high compliment to the nominee, James M. Gray of this city followed him in a most little seconding speech. There was no other name presented and the nomination was made by acclamation.

EQUALIZATION.

There were three candidates for the nomination for member of the state board of equalization. They were Gaines Green of Menard, Mr. Jones of Logan and Dr. D. S. Anderson of Macon. It was evident from the start that the Macon county man was slated for defeat, although his friends and supporters put up a strong fight for him. Green was nominated on the tenth ballot, and Dr. Anderson gracefully swallowed the pill, which was tinged with bitterness, not only to him but to other Macon county men. He started in with twenty-six votes and wound up with that many. The Macon county men blame his defeat to Christian county, although Sangamon played an important part in encompassing it. The former had twelve votes and under promises made at the state convention was to deliver them to the Macon county candidate. These promises were made in lieu of the support that Macon county gave to J. B. Ricks, for member of the state central committee and J. C. McBride for delegate to the national convention. When it came time to deliver the goods the Christian county men found that they could not do it. Five of their delegates were for Green, while only seven would vote for Dr. Anderson. Sangamon county had twenty-one votes and apportioned these impartially among the three candidates, each one getting seven, until the final vote, when the seven that had been given to Jones of Logan were thrown to Green.

The Macon county men claim that they should have had three and one-half of these votes for Anderson but while they blame Sangamon county for this they are particularly sore at Christian county for failure to carry out the compact made at the state convention.

CALDWELL SPEAKS.

Following the nomination of Mr. Caldwell he addressed the convention. He threw a few nosegays at himself on the theory that he had given the district good business methods in the national house and stated that he stood squarely and unequivocally on the Kansas City and Chicago platform—one foot on each. He expressed fear that another four years of republican rule would sweep away the last remnant of a once God fearing, liberty loving nation. In case Mr. Caldwell should get back to congress he will be able to throw himself into the breach and help head off this dire calamity, but if he does not succeed any better than he did in getting us a government building we are going to be a lost nation. Mr. Caldwell then turned in and threw a whole wagon load of flowers at himself on his "business methods in congress." Then he explained how he had kept his promise to get Decatur a public building and let himself out by modestly admitting that he had done as well as any other member of congress in this line. He reinserted his public building plank in his platform and stated that "in my opinion" the bill for a building at Decatur will be passed early by next session. He stated that we needed the Nicaragua ship canal but "in his opinion" any suggestion from a foreign power as to whether it should be fortified or not should be resented. He declared against a ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and in "his opinion" the time has come for the administration to define a policy regarding Cuba. Imperialism was pronounced a "burning issue" and the chances are that it will get so hot that even Mr. Caldwell will get his fingers scorched. After quoting from a speech by Senator Hoar warning the American people he said "in my opinion" the word imperialism is big with momentous possibilities and he adjured the American people to be on the alert because eternal vigilance is the price of liberty which shows that Benjamin has been reading up. He entered a disclaimer to having the U. M. W. of A. or any other labor organization vote in his pocket and closed his speech with a promise to keep on talking every chance he gets from now until the votes which will defeat him are counted and recorded.

THE COMMITTEE.

The congressional committee: Macon, J. P. Drennan; Christian, Drennan; Menard, Lanning; Logan, Anderson; Sangamon, G. W. Erudell.

ODD ACCIDENT.

Truck Jumps From Beneath an Engine—Ingram's Leg Broken.

The Wabash passenger train from Chicago to St. Louis was nearly two hours late at Decatur yesterday, owing to an accident which happened near Custer Park. The affair was peculiar and engine men don't quite understand how it could happen without disastrous results. Just before the train reached the Kankakee river bridge, the trucks beneath the engine left the track. Engineer Tom Ingram shut off steam, applied the air brakes, and, having done everything possible to make a quick stop, jumped from his engine, and in doing so got a broken leg. The train did not leave the track but continued across the bridge and then came to a stop with all of the train on the rails. The delay was occasioned in getting another engine and in repairing the track at the point where the truck left the rails. What puzzles engineemen is how the truck could get out from beneath the engine and the locomotive remain in an upright position on the rails. They don't understand it and do not attempt to explain it but they know that such a thing happened. Not only did the truck get from beneath the engine but it ran down the embankment and disappeared beneath the waters of the river.

Engineer Tom Ingram was sent to his home in Chicago. He was the only one hurt. Not one of the passengers was injured and the only annoyance experienced was the delay.

MARRIED.

FULLER-MILLS.

Charles H. Fuller, of Blue Mound, and Miss Nellie Mills, of Stonington, were married at the parlors of the Brunswick hotel on Wednesday, Judge W. L. Hammer officiating.

JONES-FURRY.

At Springfield on Tuesday, July 25, Meade Jones and Bessie M. Furry, both of Harristown, were married by Judge Murray.

JOHNSON-GRIFFIN.

Elmer Johnson, of Garfield, Oklahoma, and Miss Maude Griffin, of Argenta, were married Tuesday afternoon at the office of Attorney M. O. Griffin, Justice P. B. Provost officiating.

Died at Peoria.

Andrew J. Mooney, aged 52 years, died at his home at the corner of Park Place and Fisher streets Peoria, on Monday, July 23.

The deceased was a cousin of John Halpin, of Decatur, and he went to Peoria in response to a message announcing the death. The deceased was formerly a conductor on the old Illinois Midland road and when he left the service he went to Peoria, where for a number of years he was a member of the police force. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church at 10 o'clock, Wednesday forenoon, and the remains were taken to Terre Haute, where the interment took place.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by J. E. King, C. F. Shilling and N. L. Krone, druggists.

Displaces Pacific.

The Adams Express company will, on August 1, displace the Pacific company on the T. P. & W. railroad, extending from Burlington and Keokuk Iowa, to Effner, Ind. The Adams one time, several years ago, had that line but when the contract was relet the Pacific company was the highest bidder. Now the Adams outbids the Pacific. At Peoria the statement is made that the messengers on that line will not be disturbed.

Reckless Speed.

At Mattoon in the case where an Illinois Central train and a cab collided and three persons were killed the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the accident was due to the high and reckless rate of speed at which the engine was moving through the city.

In the conservative opinion of Tammany hall, Mr. Bryan is "eminently the American at this crisis in the nation's history whose hand is needed at the helm of state."

No great military man has yet suggested a Christmas dinner at Peking.

A young lady in Long Island saw a sea serpent yesterday and received a handsome present from the hotel keeper's association.

Twice a year the Chinese carry food to their dead. They will take quite a load next trip.

If you wish to cable to Tien Tsin it will cost you $2.38 a word. Better write.

As a fellow verse writer Secretary Hay has not likely forgotten Bret Hart's saying, that "for ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain the heathen Chinee is peculiar."

A Wichita (Kas.) man writes home from Cape Nome: "Here lies the rolling sea; towering above that are the ice green mountains, and, towering above the mountains is the price of grub."

Prof. Trent of South Carolina thinks that of all American authors Poe has the best chance of enduring. That's an English opinion also.

The international surveyors give Canada the northern half of the American Porcupine mining district

GAVE HIMSELF UP

Frank Smith, Who Shot Barnum, Surrenders to the Milwaukee Police.

HAUNTED BY VICTIM'S FACE

Without Food or Shelter Frank Smith Wandered an Outcast Begging From Door to Door.

HIS HEARING ONE DAY NEXT WEEK

Frank Smith, the former Decaturite who recently shot and killed John R. Barnum in a row in Chicago, has surrendered himself to the police and will have a preliminary hearing one day next week. Of his surrender the Chicago Chronicle, of Tuesday, says:

"Bearing the appearance of a hunted man and staggering from the lack of food and rest, which he had not had for nearly five days, Frank Smith, wanted by the Chicago police for the murder of John Barnum Sunday night, July 15, entered the central police station at Milwaukee, Wis., the following Friday afternoon and gave himself up. The story of Smith's flight from Chicago, penniless and ghost-ridden, came out in the Desplaines street police court, where he was arraigned Monday morning. He confessed his crime and a continuance to July 31 was granted him.

"The belief that the wraith of Barnum was pursuing him and haunting him wherever he wandered caused the fugitive to pass sleepless nights, pulling his hair and gnashing his teeth, while tramping through the woods along the shore of Lake Michigan toward Milwaukee. When Smith entered the police station in Milwaukee he asked for something to eat, which was given him.

"When he had finished the meal he asked for Detectives Broderick and Switzer, of the Milwaukee police force. Detective Broderick is a brother of Senator Broderick of the west side in Chicago. When Smith was ushered before the detectives he said: 'Broderick, I know your brother in Chicago. I have been mixed up in a shooting affray there, and the reason I asked for you is that I may give myself up, as the police are after me now.

"'I cannot stand it any more,' continued Smith. 'His face is in front of me wherever I go and it will drive me mad.'

"Smith was at once locked up and the Chicago police notified. Detective Homer went to the Cream city the next day and brought Smith back to Chicago. Upon reaching the city from Milwaukee the prisoner was at once taken to the Desplaines street police station, where he is now being held until after the inquest Wednesday afternoon.

"Shortly after 10 o'clock on the night of the killing of Barnum, the murdered man, who was a sewing machine and life insurance agent, and one of Smith's closest friends, was sitting on a chair in front of the White Palace saloon, 627 West Madison street. Smith who was then employed as a bartender in the saloon, came out and demanded the chair. A quarrel, followed by the shooting, resulted. The wounded man died an hour later in the patrol wagon while enroute to the county hospital. After shooting Barnum Smith made his escape.

"The finding of a mutilated man's body on the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Franklin park Thursday, July 19, which is said to have answered Smith's description, caused the police at the time to believe that Smith had been killed by a freight train while making his escape from the city. This theory was exploded when the body was identified as being that of another man.

"Smith told Lieutenant O'Hara of the Lake street police station last night that on making his escape from the scene of the tragedy he went to Hill's saloon, 573 West Madison street, and got $1 from Edward Staple, the bartender, telling the latter that he had had some trouble. Entering a car, he went down town, where he wandered about aimlessly, and then boarded a car for Evanston. On reaching the north side suburb he found that he had less than $1, no place to go, nor friends, and he realized that he was a fugitive. He walked to the north end of the town as the hour neared midnight and lay down for a night's sleep beneath a large tree in the woods along the lake shore, but he could not sleep and continued to walk north with phantoms of Barnum fluttering before his eyes.

"Thus continued the fugitive, only stopping in the woods at night, not caring where he wandered, and with no company but the constantly reappearing visage of Barnum. He stopped at Waukegan, Ill.; one day at Kenosha, Wis., and two days at Racine, Wis. One day after another he went from house to house asking for food when his money had given out, but was turned away with an angry word or a barking dog at his heels. As a last resort he determined to go to Milwaukee and give himself up."

Death in Kentucky.

Mrs. Sallie Orchard has gone to Cochran, Ind., to attend the funeral of her father, who died in Olive Hill, Ky., on Monday, aged 75 years. Recently Mrs. Orchard was in Kentucky to visit her father, who was then quite ill. He seemed to have practically recovered entirely and she returned home. His fatal illness came upon him suddenly. The remains were taken to Cochran, Ind., where the interment will taken place.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of La Grange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

SUCCESSFUL BEYOND MEASURE.

Expert Work Done by a Prominent Physician.

It is an incident worthy of remark and consideration on the part of the citizens of Macon county, for a professional man to come in our midst unheralded and a perfect stranger to us all and do a large business from the first day, remain week after week with his business increasing to such proportions that it becomes the subject of comment among all classes of our people.

It can only mean that good work has been accomplished, promises fulfilled and the confidence of the public secured. When any person has so mastered their business that they do perfect work, attaining such perfection that they are able to perform work that books of authority say is next to impossible, then surely it is due time to extend to such a person unstinted praise and commend their work as worthy the name of "expert" in character. True merit always wins; result always measures the man.

This fact has been demonstrated day after day in the history of Dr. C. A. Lambert, the noted specialist of Chicago, who has been doing such successful work at the Brunswick hotel, Decatur. When a physician, every day, can and does produce such evidence of great skill, notices of which have appeared in the columns of the Herald, there need be no wonder that he enjoys the confidence of the people of Macon county to such a remarkable extent.

It would require too much of our space to particularize the many remarkable cures he has performed since coming to Decatur. Let it suffice to be known that Dr. Lambert absolutely cures catarrh in its every stage and that he has time and again straightened cross eyes for people whom we know, even blind eyes, so adjusting the muscles again to the eyeballs that the blind or nearly blind eye will follow accurately the motion of its fellow member, a feat that only he among all his competitors in eye surgery can perform. He removes diseased bone from the nose and ears and stops the awful foul discharge from the ears caused by catarrh and scarlet fever. Many of these cases had been diagnosed and pronounced incurable by other physicians.

Dr. Lambert is now under treatment over one hundred cases from all kinds of eye, ear, nose, and throat diseases and deformities. He makes absolutely painless operations for cataract, cross eyes, pterygium, and all eye troubles, treats catarrh, deafness, and makes a specialty of diseases peculiar to women.

Dr. Lambert makes no charge for consultation, examination or advice. His rooms, parlors 59 and 61 at the Brunswick hotel, Decatur, are opened daily at 9 a. m. for the reception of patients and visitors and all are invited to call.

STOOD BY CHAMBERLAIN.

Motion to Reduce His Salary Receives But Few Votes.

London, July 25.—The discussion of the colonial office vote led to a spirited debate in the house of commons today, in the course of which the liberals again aired the most of the old charges against Joseph Chamberlain and indulged in criticisms of the war in South Africa. Finally Sir Wilfrid Lawson moved a reduction of Chamberlain's salary as a mark of censure of his policy.

Chamberlain, replying, welcomed the issue raised by the motion, which, he declared, meant the war was wrong, consequently the annexation of South African republics was wrong, and their independence should be restored to them. In his opinion, however, the war was just and right and should not be judged by its consequences in the loss of life. Chamberlain charged the radicals with condoning the rebellion. The policy of the government, he declared, was not vindictive, and, instead of subjecting the rebels to the death penalty or imprisonment, it only proposed to disarm them politically for ten years. The motion on the reduction of Chamberlain's salary was lost 208 noes to 72 ayes, and the colonial office vote was agreed to.

RELIEF OF CHARBIN.

Russians Hurrying Troops to Frontier—Fire on a Steamer.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The Russian troops from Nikolsk and the hungary river are hastening to the relief of Charbin and other places in a similar plight.

Gen. Grodekoff reports that the Chinese feebly cannonaded Blagovestchensk the 22nd. Little damage was done. Cossacks are crossing the Amur river and are dispersing the Chinese. The steamer Vojevoda, which has arrived at Tolbuzin, from Charbin, reports she was fired on at Sanjin from the river banks and junks. The Japanese government is ready to mobilize the additional divisions for service in China if required.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all whose stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at J. E. King's, C. F. Shilling's and N. L. Krone's drug stores.

The Annual Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Garver family will be held at Cerro Gordo on Tuesday, August 8.

A judge at Grand Forks, N. D., has granted a decree of divorce to Princess Anna Josephine Charlotte Halverson, a cousin of King Oscar of Sweden.

There are about 10,000 Canton Chinese in Greater New York.

Tsung Li Yamen is accosted heavily on the middle part.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink GRAIN-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

SOMETIMES YOU EAT TOO MUCH
SOMETIMES YOU DRINK TOO MUCH
Sometimes you do both
Leaving a bad taste, clouded brain and general rocky feeling for the next day.
JOHNSON'S STOMACH TABLETS
Will Brace You Up. Nothing so good for Sick Headache, Biliousness or Malaria, and [illegible] so cheap. Large Box, 50 Cents (40 Tablets) by mail, for five 2 cent stamps. Made at The [illegible] Indiana
For Sale by All Druggists.

Because you have tooth trouble you need not despair. We have hope to extend to you.

An Examination
takes but little time,
Costs You Nothing
but enables us to assure you of what can be done to put your Teeth in Good Condition
and keep them so.
We give a written guarantee with all work for ten years. Our prices are the lowest, and our work inferior to none.
Gold Crowns ..$3.50 Gold Fill..75c up
Porcelain " .. 3.50 Silver " ..50c up
Painless Extracting 25c
FULL SET BEST TEETH $4
Gold Crowns and Fillings put on when ordered.
At the UNION PAINLESS DENTAL PARLORS.
705, 707, 709 MILLIKIN BLDG. Decatur, Ill
Lady Attendant.
Take Elevator to Seventh Floor.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

COMPLETE LISTS OF Free Homestead Lands....

In the Agricultural Districts of Western Canada

and lands for sale by the Canadian Government and various railroads, may be had on application to any Government agent. Located a short distance from Railways, Markets, Schools and Churches. Head of a family and man over eighteen years of age entitled to 160 acres free. Other lands in the great wheat belt may be had at low prices, terms easy. Excellent climate. Taxes and railroad rates low. The Minnesota visitors' official report says: "We are most impressed up the great agricultural wealth of the vast country reaching from the base of the mountains eastward to Winnipeg. This vast and rich agricultural area offers the greatest possible inducements to homeseekers and is destined to become one of the richest sections of the North American continent."

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A DESPAIRING APPEAL

For Help Sent Out by Minister Conger from Pekin on the 4th Day of July.

SOLDIERS WERE BENT ON MASSACRE

Message Received at Tien Tsin and Transmitted to America —It Only Serves to Deepen the Mystery of the Great Tragedy—Confidence at Washington Shaken.

CHINESE EMPEROR ASKS OTHERS TO MEDIATE

CONGER'S MESSAGE OF JULY 4.

"Been besieged two weeks British legation. Grave danger general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government except by Chinese army. Determined to massacre all foreigners Pekin. Entry relief forces into city probably be hotly contested."

Washington, July 27.—A cablegram has been received at the navy department from Capt. Charles M. Thomas, commander of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, at Che Foo.

Capt. Thomas writes that the following despatch, dated Pekin, July 4, signed by Minister Conger, was received at Tien-Tsin July 21:

"Been besieged two weeks British legation. Grave danger general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government except by Chinese army. Determined to massacre all foreigners Pekin. Entry relief forces into city probably be hotly contested."

Washington, July 27.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul McWade at Canton saying that Viceroy Tuk gives assurances that all the foreign envoys at Pekin were alive and well on July 22.

DEEPENS THE MYSTERY.

No Doubt About the Conger Message Received at Tien Tsin.

Washington, July 27.—The receipt at Tien-Tsin of an undoubtedly genuine autographic message from Minister Conger has done nothing to dissipate doubts as to the situation at Pekin. The message, which was forwarded by the naval officers at Tien-Tsin, Taku and Che-Foo has indeed served only to deepen the darkest and saddest mystery of the century. The official conclusion remains unchanged but it is admitted that a careful scrutiny of the autograph message in comparison with the famous cipher message from Minister Conger admits of the belief that the two messages were indited by Conger about the same time. The assumption that this reasoning is correct involved the further conclusion that Conger's cipher message if genuine was redated as of the 18th of July, two weeks later than the date of the actual writing and of course if re-dated at all, was done by Chinese officials. On the other hand in support of the state department position came today a message from another Chinese viceroy Yuk, at Canton, who took charge after Li Hung Chang's departure. This also affirmed solemnly the safety of the legationers. A pessimistic view of them attributes to all a common origin, namely some high Chinese personages at Pekin. It is noted that Yuk's assurance brings the minister one day further toward ultimate rescue than any preceding message. The fact that it allows only three days to cover transmission over the great distance between Pekin and Canton has attracted attention here and appears to demand explanation if the message is to be accepted as genuinely of Pekin origin.

PLAYING FOR TIME.

It was not known at the state department until the publication of the fact in the news despatches that the French government also has been addressed by the Chinese government in an effort to secure mediation. It now appears that still other powers have been addressed in a similar strain. It is known that Great Britain, Germany and probably Russia received such messages. The state department officials feel that, generally speaking, the idea is not so much to secure mediation pure and simple as to induce the powers to resort to a settlement of the difficulties by the substitution of negotiations for armed forces. This being so, the chances of a successful outcome of this attempt of the Chinese government to secure the amelioration of the consequences of the Boxer uprising is much diminished by the intimation that the powers are expected to refrain from pressing the movement towards Pekin.

MOVE WITH GREAT ENERGY.

On the contrary, the United States war department is moving at present with greater energy than ever to get its contingent in position for the task before it. General Chaffee reported to the department formally today from Nagasaki that he was about to push forward at once with his big transport for Taku. He will not stop at Che-Foo; it is even doubtful whether he will detain the Grant at Nagasaki long enough to take on coal. He has instructed Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge of the 9th infantry at Tien-Tsin to secure at once all tugs and lighters necessary to the speedy landing of the reinforcements and stores carried by the transport Grant.

It may be said that none of the powers have evinced any tendency to abate their preparations or to accept an escort of imperial troops for the ministers from Pekin to Tien-Tsin. It was said at the state department today that the American minister is not to be delivered up by a force of Chinese troops to the allied forces or any one else. The government deems it much more appropriate, if he needs an escort out of Pekin, that it should be composed of American soldiers.

APPEALS TO FRANCE.

Chinese Emperor Wants Loubet to Take the Initiative.

Paris, July 27.—The emperor of China has sent President Loubet the following letter, transmitted by telegraph by the governor of Shantung, July 19:

"China has for several years been linked in friendship with your honorable country. All affairs concerning our relations on the frontiers of Quang Si and Funan have been discussed and settled by conciliation. There exists no grievance between us. Recently, the population and the Christians found themselves in hostility, rebellious persons having profited by opportunity to indulge in depredations, with the result that foreign nations have suspected the court of showing partiality toward the people, and of jealousy toward the Christians. Subsequently, an attack upon and the taking of the forts at Taku took place, after which military action and misfortunes ensued, complicated and dangerous.

"As we think that in the international relations of China with other governments, your honorable nation has the most cordial relations with China, and as China is today pressed by circumstances up to a point of drawing upon herself universal wrath, in order to arrange these differences and resolve these complications we think it possible it is solely upon your honorable country that we may count. Therefore, opening our hearts to you in all sincerity, we demonstrate to you our intimate sentiments and address you this letter in the sole hope that you will find, Mr. President of the Republic, the means of arranging matters, and will take the initiative to transfer the present situation.

"We beg you, at the same time, to have the goodness to address us a kind response, which we cannot but help to await with extreme anxiety."

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT.

Formed by the Powers at Tien Tsin But Not Yet in Force.

Washington, July 27.—A cable report was received today at the war department from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, in command of the ninth infantry since the death of Col. Liscum, indicates a temporary government has been formed for Tien Tsin, but has not been put in force yet. The report which briefly covers the operations of the 9th infantry, since its arrival in China is dated Tien Tsin July 21, via Che Foo today as follows:

"The ninth infantry reached anchorage in the Gulf of Pech Li the 6th. Two battalions left the ship under Col. Liscum by lighters and tugs up the river to Tien Tsin, arriving on the morning of the 11th. They engaged in the attack on Tien Tsin the 14th, forming a part of the brigade under the British general, Dorward. The third battalion disembarked the 12th, arriving at Tien Tsin the 13th, to take part in the attack. Tien Tsin was captured the 14th. The city was divided among the powers, the southeast quarter being assigned to the American troops under Col. Meade of the marine corps, for police protection. Since then the powers have instituted a temporary government council under Col. DeCunzey, a Russian; Lieut. Colonel Aoki, Japanese; Lieutenant-Col. Bower, British, but it has not yet gone into force. The American troops are still protecting their quarters."

Adjutant General Corbin today received two cable messages from Major General Chaffee both dated Nagasaki today. First reads: "Transport arrived at this port the 24th. All well. Transport will leave this porton the 25th for Taku."

To Bombard Coast Towns.

London, July 25.—The Daily Express has the following from St. Petersburg: "Admiral Strydeloff, commanding the Russian squadron in Chinese waters, has received precise instruction to bombard the Chinese coast towns on receipt of the confirmation of the report of the massacre at Pekin."

GENERAL DORWARD BLAMES NO OTHER THAN HIMSELF

For the Mistake Made at Tien Tsin—Words of Praise for American Soldiers —Commends the Officers for Individual Gallantry.

Tien Tsin July 16, via Che Foo, July 21—Copyrighted by the Associated Press.—Gen. Dorward, British commander, has sent to the American commanders a letter in which he says: "I desire to express the high appreciation of the British troops of the honor done them in serving along side of their comrades of the American army and of the high honor accorded me in having them under my command.

"I blame myself for the mistake made in the taking of their position by the Ninth regiment, not remembering that the troops were fresh to the scene of action, hurried forward in the excitement of the attack and were likely to lose their way. Still the position they took they gallantly stuck to all day and undoubtedly prevented a large body of the enemy from turning the right of the attacking party, and inflicting serious loss on the French and Japanese."

Gen. Dorward also expressed sympathy with the Americans in the loss of Col. Liscum, commander of the regiment, and Captain Davis of the marine corps. He commended Lieutenant Smedley, Lieutenant Butler and Lieutenant Henry Lemly, of the marine corps, Lieutenant Louis Lawton of the regiment and praised Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge for the skillful handling of the regiment.

The Chinamen from the walled city describe a reign of terror inaugurated by the Boxers before the city fell. The Boxers killed all the Chinese who had been in the employ of Europeans, holding a daily inquisition. They decapitated even those suspected of friendship for foreigners or of adopting foreign customs.

The more wearing of narrow sleeves was deemed an offense justifying the death of the offender and the confiscation of his property.

It is now believed the regular troops and Boxers are hostile to one another. The troops were enraged because the Boxers drew them into a disastrous fight.

DEWEY'S STRONG DENIAL.

Brands Alejandrino Letter as False—Discusses Philippines.

Washington, July 25—The letter received by Senator Pettigrew from one of Aguinaldo's generals, J. Alejandrino, containing an alleged account of an interview between himself and Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia in the bay of Hong Kong in April, 1898, in which it is stated Admiral Dewey promised independence to the Filipinos, was shown to the admiral today. The admiral characterized it a "tissue of falsehoods." He declared it absurd on its face.

"I got only had no power to promise independence to the Filipinos," said he, "but the whole tenor of the words put in my mouth stamps them as false. I am made to say things I never thought of and things which I could never have uttered. You will notice that I am addressed in the alleged interview as 'Admiral,' when at the time I was a commodore."

The admiral said he had never heard of Alejandrino. Several Filipinos, after much importuning, did come aboard the Olympia at Hong Kong. They were anxious to be taken to Manila.

"I considered their representations of little importance," said the admiral, "and I did not take them to Manila. Later, I gave permission to Aguinaldo and about a dozen others to come to Manila. All that they were anxious about at that time was an end of the tyranny of Spain, against which they had been fighting. After the destruction of Montojo's fleet the city virtually surrendered, and I am satisfied that if we had had 5000 troops at that time we could have gone ashore and been received by the Filipinos as deliverers. They had absolutely no thought then of independence. That was an afterthought of their leader during the interim between the smashing of the Spanish fleet and the arrival of the United States troops."

Speaking of the report that Cuba was to be evacuated by the American troops after the holding of the constitutional convention, Admiral Dewey said he did not see how the United States could turn over the island to the Cubans until a stable government had been established.

"We are responsible to the world for the orderly conduct of affairs in Cuba," said he, "and until such a government is established I cannot see how we can withdraw. We are confronted with a similar situation to the Philippines. The world looks to us and no matter which political party wins in November, the United States can not relinquish the islands until a responsible and stable government is set up there."

Did Not Move.

The big barn which was to have been moved over the street car tracks at the intersection of Eldorado and Morgan streets last night after the power at the street car house was shut off still stands obstructing the traffic in the street. Conrad had telephone linemen and City Electrician Sullivan there to look after the telephone wires and the city electric wires but the linemen for the Traction company did not show up although the rest of the linemen waited until 12 o'clock. Conrad said last night that he would bring suit against the company for damages caused by the delay in getting across the tracks.

Russians Advanced.

St. Petersburg, July 25. — General Sacharoff, chief of Russian general staff, wires the 21th, from Chi-Chi-Lo, in Semenyskyn district.

"I am advancing. Today we bombarded the fortified post at Lauschi. The garrison fled, the post was burned and its walls destroyed."

The Epworth League of the Grace M. E. church, is arranging to hold the meeting of the society on the lawn in front of the parsonage Monday night. A special program for the occasion is being arranged.

HE ENJOYED LIFE

Report of Bristow on Cuban Postal Frauds Made Public.

HE REFERS TO RATHBONE

Shows That the Director of Posts Knew a Good Thing.

AND PUSHED IT ALONG

Neely's Embezzlements Amounted to $131,713—Others Implicated.

Washington, July 25—The postmaster general has made public the report of the fourth assistant postmaster general, Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Bristow finds Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least $131,713, and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for. He unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of Cuban revenues.

LOOSE METHODS.

Bristow explains the bureau of finance inaugurated by Rathbone of which Neely was appointed chief, started July 7, 1899, and charged with the custody of all stamps and postal supplies. The report says no accounts of unbonded postmaster were required, remittances being entered as cash sales and the only information the auditor's office had of these transactions came from Neely himself. There was no check, whatever, on his transactions. From the accounts examined the report says the minimum of Neely's embezzlements may be summarized as follows:

The shortage as shown by his own records is $30,000; and the excess of credit by distribution of surcharged stamps is definitely ascertained to be $101,113; total $131,713.

This will be increased by the discovery of additional sales of surcharged stamps, but will not exceed $15,000 in aggregate.

NO CHECK.

The report says Rathbone appointed Neely, who had custody of the stamps, Reeves, the only man who could have a check on Neely's transactions and D. Warfield, chief of the bureau of registration, a commission to destroy the surcharged stamps of which Neely received $522,000, and that Neely and Reeves entered into conspiracy to report a larger quantity of stamps destroyed than were actually destroyed. The books of the Neely Printing company, Muncie, Ind., from which company Neely ordered supplies for the Department of Posts in Cuba, show it received for printing $7937 while the bills paid and the money order records at Muncie show $2131 more than the amount indicated by the books was paid. Some bills were paid twice. The Department of posts purchased from Keyle's Lock company, Indianapolis, $14,817 worth of furniture. This the company paid Neely $3292 in two checks but for what purpose does not appear.

When Neely was assigned to duty in Havana his salary was $1800, but the report says, with a salary of $150 a month Neely was able within three months to deposit $1859 with the National bank of Muncie.

The report deals at considerable length with the speculative ventures into which Neely branched out in Cuba. They included the West Indian Trading Co., in which he invested $12,500, a brick plant at Havana, in which he invested $20,000, and some mining schemes in South America.

HIS SALARY RAISED.

December 21, 1898, when Rathbone was appointed director general of posts, his salary was fixed at $4000. At his request the postmaster general allowed him per diem $5 in addition. He claimed this was not sufficient and June 19 the postmaster general increased his salary to $6500 with notification that the per diem would cease, but although per diem was cut off, Rathbone continued to draw it. The report says: "It appears that Director General Rathbone drew from August 1, 1899 to April 30, 1900, the sum of $1365 as per diem which was unauthorized and that drawing the same was fraudulent; I therefore recommend that he be required to reimburse the postal revenues of Cuba that amount."

WORKED A GOOD THING.

Rathbone made numerous official trips. At these times he was accompanied by his family, and his expense account covered the entire expense of the family. The report also calls attention to a warrant for $500 drawn by Rathbone June 30, 1899, for which no accounting was made and another $500 warrant drawn in May the same year.

The report finds Rathbone's expenditures in payment of debts and living expenses were in excess of his salary, and that in September and October 1899, within 30 days after the destruction of surcharged stamps, Rathbone paid over $3000 indebtedness.

Body Comes Back.

New York, July 25.—The steamer Westerland, which arrived from Antwerp today, brought the body of Samuel P. Ely, who died at Paris a few weeks ago. Mrs. Edward Ellis, daughter of the deceased, accompanied the remains, which were shipped to Marquette, Mich. Ely was formerly president of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonogan railway.

The Crucible steel company, of Pittsburg, with a capital of forty millions was organized yesterday.

DID YOUTSEY DO IT?

He Was in the Secretary's Office With a Rifle.

Georgetown, July 25.—In the Powers case today McKenzie Dodd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, who was in conference with Powers, Cutton, Finley, Sharp and others frequently, testified that he saw Youtsey in the governor's office doing stenographic work, but did not know why Youtsey was doing that work, as the governor had a stenographer of his own. He saw Caleb Powers and Youtsey together January 13th. Later, the same day, Youtsey came into a general reception room of the governor, carrying a gun. Youtsey took a position by a window. Later he went into the office of the secretary of state, where he knelt down by a window, pointing the gun out of it. Powers saw Youtsey, and asked the witness to get him out of the room. Witness asked Youtsey what he was doing there with a gun. He replied there was trouble up there, pointing to the legislative building. Witness told him they had adjourned and asked Youtsey what he intended to do in case of trouble. Youtsey said: "I don't intend to start trouble, but if it starts this building must be protected."

Witness said the defendant, Powers, was there and joined in the conversation and told Youtsey it would never do for any one to shoot from the building. Youtsey had the window raised and the blind pulled down. On the Monday following Powers came to the witness and told him that Youtsey was outside and wanted admission to the secretary of state's office, asking witness to go out and get Youtsey away. On the Saturday prior to the assassination the witness saw three guns in the secretary of state's office. Youtsey called attention to them by removing a plank under which they were concealed. Youtsey said: "Powers claims to be a brave man but he hid his gun."

While Powers was in jail at Frankfort Judge Matthews, formerly secretary of state, called on the witness and asked him to sign a statement. Matthews was making an investigation in the interest of Powers. The witness refused to talk with Matthews or to consider a statement.

Louis D. Smith, a colored porter in the basement of the legislative building, said that on the morning of the VanMeter-Berry contest there was a large crowd of mountaineers in the basement. Youtsey came in and gave them some sort of orders. They left hurriedly but came back after a while. Witness asked what was going on and Green Golden said: "If our man had been in his place you would have seen what was going on. If he had been there, there would have been hell."

Police Officer Jenkins gave the details of the arrest of Powers and Davis at Lexington, March 10, when they were fleeing under the protection of the soldiers.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS TAKEN INTO CAMP BY THE POPULISTS

Bryan Pronounced as the Unconquered Lion of the West—Ask That the State Reimburse Depositors in Insolvent Banks.

Ft. Scott, Kan., July 25—The Kansas democracy today surrendered to the populists, and thereby made possible the most harmonious fusion that ever existed in the state. The populists had demanded from the democrats the office of associate justice in exchange for that of attorney general, although the former office had previously been granted to the democrats. After an all night session the conference committee question was left open to be settled by the democratic convention today. A fight was expected but the democrats, led by Hon J. G. Johnson, national committeeman for Kansas, finally seceded to the demands of their brethern and embraced the opportunity for a love feast. The state ticket, completed by the different conventions and finally endorsed by all three, is as follows:

Associate Justice—David Martin, populists.

Governor—John W. Breidenthal, populist.

Lieutenant-Governor—A. M. Harvey, populists.

Secretary of State—Abe Frakes, democrat.

Treasurer—Conway Marshall, democrat.

Attorney General—Hugh P. Farrelly, democrat.

Superintendent of Insurance—Webb McNall, silver republican.

Electors-at-large—Silver republicans, 2 democrats, 4.

The platform adopted by the democrats demands the creation by law of a "quasi" tribunal clothed with all the power necessary for complete and efficient regulation and control of railways."

The platform refers to Bryan as "That unconquered hero, the lion of the west." The platform adopted by the populists declared for the establishment of a state oil refinery and the distribution of native oil to the people of Kansas at cost and provides for a law taxing banks and for the creation of a fund, under control of the state bank examiner, for reimbursing depositors in insolvent banks.

Building Remodeled.

C. S. Barium, of Champaign, was in the city last night buying mill work for the remodeling of the First National bank building at Monticello for which he has the contract.

In the Country.

Charles Houston, residing near Argenta, who has been seriously ill with appendicitis for the last few days, was operated on yesterday and seemed slightly improved after the operation.

For Congress.

Storm Lake, Iowa, July 25.—The 11th district republican congressional convention today unanimously re-nominated Congressman Thomas.

Postponed.

Cleveland, July 25.—The grand circuit races were postponed on account of a heavy track.

MAYOR MAYBURY

Of Detroit Nominated as Democratic Candidate for Governor of Michigan.

WAS THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE

Of the Convention and Half Dozen Withdrew in His Favor.

THE PLATFORM DENOUNCES

Everything Republican and Endorses Bryan and Stevenson.

Detroit, July 25—William C. Maybury, mayor of Detroit was this evening tendered the democratic nomination for governor of Michigan, with a unanimity which rendered useless the taking of a ballot. The withdrawal of half a dozen other candidates before the vote was taken was received by the delegates with loud cheers and unanimous applause.

The platform as adopted regrets the "present condition of political and administrative agencies, which under republican control, have so debauched our governmental system as to disgrace the state and dubbes the function of free government" denounces the "maladministration which has produced the fruitage of investigations by the grand jury and numerous criminal trials of state officials pending in the courts;" demands a searching inquiry into the methods of every department of the state government.

The resolutions deplore the "corrupting influence of wealth upon our social-political machinery as displayed in a recent campaign of three millionaires for the office of governor," and pledge the state democracy to secure the prompt repeal of every charter exempting corporations from no equal burden of the taxation; a specific tax upon the great mining interests of the state; tax upon existing franchises of a semi-public character, commensurate with their earning power; regulation of property taxes to prevent the shifting of the burden to the shoulders of productive labor; a prohibition of the granting further franchises by municipalities, except by a direct vote of the people; submission of a constitutional amendment to put all corporate taxes upon the same basis as to appropriation as those raised by a direct levy; faithful and impartial use of the present means to secure uniformity in local taxation.

The last legislature is denounced as the "crowning infamy in the history of the republican party in Michigan." A promise is made to abolish the fee system of compensation for public officers whenever possible. Lower and equal taxation will be made the leading issue. Support is pledged to Bryan and Stevenson and the Kansas City platform is endorsed. The platform pledges the repeal of all laws under which special privileges are conferred, and an amendment expressing sympathy with the South African republics is added.

Speeches by Temporary Chairman Alfred Lucking of Detroit and Permanent Chairman Thomas E. Berkworth of Jackson, were model political orations and were received with thunderous applause. The adoption of the resolutions and nominating a candidate for governor occupied the entire afternoon session until 7:30, when a recess was taken until 9 p. m.

The convention adjourned at midnight after completing the ticket as follows, all the nominees being unanimously elected without ballots:

Lieutenant-Governor—Judge James O. Ramsdell of Traverse City.

Secretary of State—John W. Ewing of Grand Lodge.

Treasurer—Charles F. Sundstrum of Marquette.

Auditor General—Hiram B. Hudson of Muscelons.

Attorney General—James O'Hara, of Benton Harbor.

Commissioner Land Office—Major George Winans of Hamburg.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Stephen B. Langdon of Monroe.

Member State Board Education—Dr. James McEntee of Mt. Pleasant.

Presidential Electors—Lawrence Hubinger of Saginaw; Phillip B. Wachte of Petoskey.

Daniel J. Campau, was reelected chairman of the state central committee.

Guaranty From Li Hung.

Brussels, July 25.—The foreign offices today received the following despatch:

"Shanghai—Li Hung Chang told me the Chinese government was arranging to guarantee the retirement of the foreigners in Pekin toward Tien-Tsin. (Signed DeCartier."

E. DeCartier is secretary of the Belgian legation at Pekin.

Runaway Last Night.

About 10:30 last night an exciting runaway occurred in the south part of the city. A young man and woman were driving on South Webster street when the horse took fright at a street car and ran north to Wood street and then east to Hilton and north again to William street. Somewhere along the line of the runaway the young man was thrown out of the buggy but the girl remained in the rig until the horse collided with a telephone pole at the corner of Hilton and William street. The buggy was considerably damaged but the occupants both escaped with but slight injuries and the young woman was able to walk to her home.

Fairly Well.

Eddie Musselman, the boy who had his feet crushed beneath an Illinois Central freight train last week is doing fairly well in his recovery. He is confined at St. Mary's hospital.

SWARTZ GIVES BOND.

Alleges That Marvin Commenced the Fight.

David Swartz who was arrested at Cisco yesterday by Constable Lloyd on a charge of assaulting O. E. Marvin with a hatchet with intent to kill him appeared before Justice O. W. Smith at 8 o'clock last night, accompanied by several of the prominent property owners of Cisco and gave bond. Justice Smith fixed the bond at $800 on account of the seriousness of the charge and Swartz had no difficulty in securing bondsmen who were willing to secure him for his appearance before the October term of court.

In speaking of this arrest Swartz told a different version of the affair than Marvin. He said to a Herald reporter: "The trouble between us grew out of the refusal of Marvin to allow me to get a fence that belonged to me. The fence line between us has been changed and last May when the fence was moved Marvin was in need of some fence and asked me to let him have the use of the wire in the fence until I needed it. I agreed to that and he has been using the wire ever since. When I asked him for it several days ago he refused to let me have it. I am working as a carpenter on the schoolhouse at Cisco and Monday morning as I was on my way to work I stopped to see what Marvin was going to do about the fence. I carried my carpenter's hatchet but had no intention of using it to assault anyone. During the conversation Marvin called me a —— liar and threw up his hand as though to strike me and I hit him with the back of the hammer. He got up and called to his wife and she came at me with the axe. He went into the house and secured a rifle and coming out snapped the gun at me several times as I was leaving the place. He sent his boy to a neighbor's house to secure ammunition for the gun and was looking for me for some time after the fight. I was not looking for any trouble and only used the hammer in self defense." Swartz left on the 9:45 train for Cisco last night.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WILL NOT NAME CANDIDATES

Meet in Indianapolis to Discuss Situation —Say Money Question Is Not Settled and Declare Their Principles—Oppose Democrats and Republicans.

Indianapolis, July 25.—By unanimous vote of the national committee of the national gold democracy this afternoon, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originating with the recent mass meeting at the Plaza hotel, in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the field this year.

Nineteen members of the national committee met in sub-committee and presented an address setting forth the proposition for fusion and the third party ticket. Each member of the gold national committee, in succession, expressed his views upon the matter, opposing the proposition on the ground that there had been dissatisfaction and withdrawals from the ranks of the national democracy; that the placing of a third ticket in the field this year, with new issues before the country, would in no way tend to accomplish the end and aim sought in 1896. S. B. Balmadon, proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and members of the national executive committee, caused a sensation by denouncing the present administration's policy and made it plain that he intended to support Bryan. He further manifested his disapproval of the fusion movement by leaving the hall.

The committee then declared against the fusion by a unanimous vote. The committee appointed at the New York conference gave out the statement and call for a convention to be held in this city August 16. It arraigns the republican party, which it declares "corrupts public morals by selling public offices and special privileges to the highest contributors to the party assets."

The democratic party, it declares, "advocates dishonest money and threatens the integrity of the judiciary."

The call continues: "Party to neither, but opponents to both, we pledge our honest efforts to the following ends:

"First—Independence and protection to the inhabitants of Cuba, the Philippine Island, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

Second—A single gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third—The abolition of all special privileges.

Fourth—Public service based on merit only."

The address is signed by T. M. Osborne, chairman, and Everett V. Abbott, secretary.

The national committee of the national democratic party adjourned until tomorrow, after adopting resolutions and endorsing the Indianapolis platform of 1896, and declaring the nomination of candidates for president and vice president to be unwise and inexpedient. State committees are urged to preserve their organizations and voters are urged not to be deceived by the plea that the money question has been finally settled. The action of congress in passing the bill embodying the gold standard is endorsed.

Acted Like Mad.

A big dog which was noting quiet caused a big lot of excitement on West William street yesterday afternoon. The dog appeared at the Catto residence and first attacked the horse of C. J. Hartley which was standing hitched on the street in the emergency turned him. Then he turned his attention to Mike, the pet pug of the Catto household, and chewed a few pieces out of him. Then of Mike he went after the pet dog of Mrs. M. W. Shultz, and after getting a couple of bites out of his succulent carcass turned and made a bee line for the west end of the city and when last seen was going toward Springfield. The Catto dog was so badly bitten that he was shot to prevent an attack of the rabies and the Shultz pug was penned up to await developments.

Washington, July 25.—The Newark arrived at Nagasaki today. She got into a dry dock there. Admiral Watson, on board the Baltimore, is at Havre.

ECKELS FOR M'KINL

Former Comptroller of Curr Firm Against Bryan.

No Issue, Whatever the Plat He Says, Can be Paramount the Man Himself.

Only Known Friends of Honest M Should Guide the ship of State.

James H. Eckels, formerly of was comptroller of the currenc ing President Cleveland's secon Manhattan National Bank of Commercial National Bank of go, is an ardent against the elect William J. Bryan as president was in 1896, and as a sound will do his utmost the Nebraskan's defe Mr. Eckels thus for the course

I shall not support Mr. Bryan don't intend to now. I sh his election this year ability I possess that I could stand to remaining merely contenting myself with against him.

Bryan the Issue.

"No issue set forth in any pl matter how cunningly devis in this campaign paramount to the issue Bryan himself, his erroneous v public questions, his numerous and his demonstrated popularity and votes in appeal to class prejudi race hatreds.

I am still a Democrat, if democratic principles corre interpreted and properly enforce for good constitutes democracy; but I am not one of tenances of the platform ado this ago four years since and re and re-emphasized at Kansas the rightful expression of wha ern Democracy stands for.

Isms of Populism.

"The many isms of Populi abhorrent four years since to m of what was safe and sound erations of government and real well-being of the people. viewed them as being fundam wrong, and, being so neither time nor errors of the party h reconcile me to their adoption possible that I should suppor didate who not only approves but is their best embodiment vigorous champion.

"I have not read all of Mr. utterances during the past fo but I have taken note of er them to know that his views changed on any important since 1896, and his determinat no class strife is not less Throughout all his address and private, is shown uniform parent pleasure in preachin sirability of discord between ital employer, class and class gant over cures from him who tinged with advice to those w work to distrust those who ploy.

"All this is not only un-Amer it is unjust, unfair and harm of all to the laborer, for wh being beyond all others it is that complete harmony betw tal and labor and not continu onism should exist. The in labor are never in such great as when intrusted to a man the gift of oratory coupled rounded political ambition and ness judgment or training.

"No man is fitted for the who day and day out proclaim bitter of a demonstrated belief of affairs, the reverse t in order to foment a discontent will gain to himself and part ministration's policy and made it plain that he intended to support Bryan. He further manifested his disapproval of the fusion movement by leaving the hall.

The committee then declared against the fusion by a unanimous vote. The committee appointed at the New York conference gave out the statement and call for a convention to be held in this city August 16. It arraigns the republican party, which it declares "corrupts public morals by selling public offices and special privileges to the highest contributors to the party assets."

The democratic party, it declares, "advocates dishonest money and threatens the integrity of the judiciary."

The call continues: "Party to neither, but opponents to both, we pledge our honest efforts to the following ends:

"First—Independence and protection to the inhabitants of Cuba, the Philippine Island, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

Second—A single gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third—The abolition of all special privileges.

Fourth—Public service based on merit only."

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SWARTZ GIVES BOND.

Alleges That Marvin Commenced the Fight.

Paul Swartz who was arrested at Otsco [illegible] by Constable Lloyd on a charge [illegible] assaulting C. E. Marvin with a hatchet, with intent to kill him appeared before [illegible] D. W. Smith at 8 o'clock last [illegible] and property owners of Otsco and [illegible] Justice Smith fixed the bond [illegible] amount of the seriousness of [illegible] Swartz had no difficulty [illegible] who were willing [illegible] appearance before [illegible]

[illegible] Swartz told a [illegible] that Marvin [illegible] reporter: "The [illegible] refusal [illegible] fence that [illegible] line between [illegible] last May when [illegible] was in need [illegible] me to let him [illegible] the wire in the fence until [illegible] agreed to that and he has [illegible] ever since. When I [illegible] days ago he re[illegible] to mow. I shall cut [illegible] this year with all [illegible] I possess. I do [illegible] stand to any con[illegible] merely passive [illegible] myself with simply [illegible]

Bryan the Issue.

[illegible] in any platform, [illegible] strongly devised and [illegible] campaign can be [illegible] to the issue of Mr. [illegible] his erroneous views of, [illegible] his numerous vagaries, [illegible] strated desire to [illegible] and votes in a never [illegible] prejudices and [illegible]

[illegible] if believing [illegible] correctly in[illegible] enforced as an [illegible] constitutes true [illegible] I am not one of the [illegible] the fight. I was [illegible] and only used [illegible] Swartz left [illegible] for Otsco last night.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WILL NOT NAME CANDIDATES

Meet in Indianapolis to Discuss Situation - Say Money Question is Not Settled and Declare Their Principles—Oppose Democrats and Republicans.

Indianapolis, July 25.—By nearly unanimous vote of the national committee of the national gold democracy this afternoon, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originating with the recent mass meeting of the Plaza hotel, in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the field this year.

Nineteen members of the national committee met in executive session and presented an address setting forth the proposition for fusion and the third party ticket. Each member of the gold national committee was [illegible] upon the matter, opposing the proposition on the ground that there had been dissatisfaction and withdrawals from the ranks of the national democracy; that the placing of a third ticket in the field this year, with no chance to elect, would in no way tend to accomplish the end and aim sought in 1896. W. R. Holmesden, proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and members of the national executive committee, caused a separation by denouncing the present administration's policy and made it plain that he intended to support Bryan. He further manifested his disapproval of the fusion movement by leaving the hall.

The committee then declared against the fusion by a unanimous vote. The committee adjourned at the New York conference gave out the statement and call for a convention to be held in this city August 21. It arraigns the republican party, which it declares "corrupts public morality by selling public offices and special privileges to the highest contributors to the party needs."

The democratic party, it declares, advocates debased money and threatens the integrity of the judiciary.

The call continues: "Party to neither, but opponents to both, we pledge our honest efforts to the following ends:

First—Independence and protection to the inhabitants of Cuba, the Philippine island, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

Second—A sound gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third—The abolition of all special privileges.

Fourth—Public service based on merits only."

The address is signed by T. M. Osborne, chairman, and Everett V. Abbott, secretary.

The national committee of the national democratic party adjourned until tomorrow, after adopting resolutions and reaffirming the 16 to 1 compact platform of '96, and declaring the nomination of candidates for president and vice president to be unwise and unexpedient. State committees are urged to preserve their organizations and voters are urged not to be deceived by the idea that the money question has been finally settled. The action of congress in passing the bill embodying the gold standard is endorsed.

Acted Like Mad.

A big dog which was acting queer caused a big lot of excitement on West Wilkinson street yesterday afternoon. The dog ran out of the Catto residence and first attacked the horse of O. J. Hartley, which was standing hitched on the street. It then turned his attention to Mike, the pet pug of the Catto household, and chewed a few pieces out of him. Tiring of Mike he went after the pet dog of Mrs. M. W. Shultz, and after getting a couple of bites out of his succulent carcass turned and made a bee line for the west end of the city and when last seen was going toward Springfield. The Catto dog was so badly bitten that he was shot to prevent an attack of the rabies and the Shultz pug was penned up to await developments.

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Comptroller of Currency Firm Against Bryan.

[illegible] ever the Platform, [illegible] be Paramount to [illegible] Himself.

[illegible] Friends of Honest Money [illegible] to the Ship [illegible] of State.

[illegible] formerly of Ottawa, [illegible] of the currency during [illegible] second administration of President of the National Bank of Chicago, [illegible] against the election of [illegible] as president as he [illegible] as a sound money [illegible] to its utmost to en[illegible] Democracy's defeat. In [illegible] Chicago Times defines [illegible] the course he has [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Bryan in 1896, [illegible] to now. I shall vo[illegible] this year with all [illegible] I possess. I do [illegible] stand to any con[illegible] merely passive [illegible] myself with simply [illegible]

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Issue of Populism.

[illegible] many issue of Populism were [illegible] years since to my sense [illegible] was safe and sound in the [illegible] government at the [illegible] being of the people [illegible] them as best I can, guided [illegible] and being sure of [illegible] success of the [illegible] power in [illegible] to make [illegible] that I [illegible] it certain[illegible] to do them, [illegible] and most [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Bryan's [illegible] four years, [illegible] enough of [illegible] views have not [illegible] question [illegible] information I utilize [illegible] not been manifest. [illegible] all his addresses public [illegible] uniformly an ape[illegible] the people him, the de[illegible] between employe [illegible] Now, no ap[illegible] which is not [illegible] those who must [illegible] to do who must sin[illegible]

[illegible] only un-American, but [illegible] harmful most [illegible] for whose wel[illegible] and there it is necessary [illegible] between capi[illegible] mutual antag[illegible] The interests of [illegible] in such great jeopardy [illegible] to a man who has [illegible] equipped with un[illegible] ambition and no busi[illegible] or training [illegible] fitted for the presidency [illegible] by out proclaims in the [illegible] incorporated letter condi[illegible] the reverse to be true [illegible] a discontent, which [illegible] himself and party a politi[illegible]

Ignorant or Blind.

Mr. Bryan without the statesmanship [illegible] are the conditions as they [illegible] a remedy therefor, gives [illegible] nothing that would im[illegible] but only to that which [illegible] even worse and cause [illegible] the great mass of the [illegible] fate he constantly be[illegible] believes in the public [illegible] man who is under any [illegible] circumstances, a faultfinder [illegible] character against all exist[illegible] of things.

[illegible] leads insist that he is [illegible] intellectually honest and [illegible] that their contention [illegible] the inquiring public must [illegible] to conclude that he is [illegible] ignorant or willfully [illegible] time since his coming [illegible] power has he made an [illegible] action which has not [illegible] fulfillment or laid down as [illegible] one doctrine which has [illegible] cause of quick events been [illegible] to be an economic fal[illegible]

Dictation of Platform.

[illegible] not study grave public [illegible] the light of past history [illegible] facts and human experi[illegible] views them in the glare [illegible] motives, notions and [illegible] party politics or party [illegible] [illegible] to dictate the [illegible] teacher or guide them as a [illegible]

[illegible] tariff, be unjust to his [illegible] and economic heroes, to [illegible] the presidency in 1896, [illegible] an unfit man now, for [illegible] with triumphant self-satisfa[illegible] he stands today on all [illegible] exactly where he stood [illegible] strike more manifest and [illegible] his position he compels [illegible] Bryan, such fact in a [illegible] constructed as to accord [illegible] and wishes.

Alliance with Croker.

[illegible] of nothing more pitia[illegible] sight of accredited delega[illegible] great political party [illegible] convention supinely sur[illegible] own views on a vitally [illegible] economic question at the be[illegible] defeated presidential [illegible] only had brought that [illegible] and disrepute, un[illegible] sight of that press leptial [illegible] to be nominee appealing [illegible] confidential agent to Richa[illegible] Germany dictator, to be [illegible] trusted friend and lieu[illegible] emergency which con[illegible]

[illegible] cratic presidential [illegible] ave evinced public respect [illegible] by having the open en[illegible] Bryan. Mr. Bryan, who [illegible] of them has boasted of [illegible] a principle and his integ[illegible] character, has done what Mr. [illegible] Tilden and Mr Cleveland [illegible] do. He has formed an open [illegible] offensive and defensive, with [illegible] and that too at a time [illegible] that organization is known to be [illegible] corrupt and a constant men[illegible] all the best interests of good [illegible] government.

Mr. Bryan hardly appeals to the thoughtful citizen, with whom political parties are only agencies for public good to the extent that they stand for fundamentally right principles and honest administration, when upon the one hand he is presented by the Populists and on the other by Tammany. The joining hands with the one constitutes an offense against safety in governmental administration, the alliance with the other an offense against political decency, making it doubtful as to its ability, no matter how strenuously he might try, to secure honesty in the conduct of public affairs in an administration over which he presided.

"It is not difficult to predict what would be the outcome of any administration based upon the socialism of Populism and the rapacity of Tammany.

Reaffirming at 16 to 1.

"I am told that not a few Democrats who refused to sanction the nominee and platform of the Chicago convention will uphold the nominee and platform presented at Kansas City. I doubt if there are many who will do so. Why should they? The same candidate has been named, the same doctrines announced, only in a more offensive way.

"It must not be forgotten that the reaffirming of the principles of the Chicago platform was the pledging of an intention, when opportunity is afforded, to debase the country's currency. It was reasserting the supreme court of the country. It means a realliance with the elements of disorder, as against the properly constituted authorities of peace, integrity of property and person. It is the announcing once more of the desire to get into power that the sacred right of private contract under the guarantee of law may be abrogated. It is the acceptance of those elements of socialism which works injury to both government and people.

"In fine, the reaffirming at Kansas City was the reasserting of utterances made at Chicago, which, revolutionary then, are none the less so now. A source of menace to the country then, they are equally so now; and every man who stood out against them then ought not on some new issue, which does not in any degree lessen the danger of those for harm, fail to denounce and defeat them.

"I do not think that the fact that here and there there may be some elements more conservative in the party than seemed to be the case in 1896 makes any difference. Mr. Bryan still gives official voice to the party's views. It pays out its campaigns and writes its platforms. Mr. Bryan's intimates and advisers are still Populists and self-seekers, with the added contingent of Tammany heroes. He has neither use nor care for any man who is conservative in his views or careful in his utterances.

Effect of Gold Basis.

"If elected president the public must be prepared to see Mr. Bryan as chief executive and those associated with him as cabinet counselors construe every law bearing upon the currency and the powers of the treasury department in such a manner as to nullify as best they can its provisions in so far as they bear upon the question of the maintenance of the gold standard.

"We can find and will keep the country in a state of ferment and uncertainty in an attempt to bring about the larger use of silver as a redemptive money. The experiment is too dangerous a one to be entered upon by any on the grounds that the gold standard is so fixed in law that it cannot be disturbed, no matter who may be president or secretary of the treasury. The law ought to be executed with a construction favorable to it to fully carry out its provisions, and not in a manner antagonistic to them.

Bryan and Recent War.

"It will hardly do for any sound money man to support Mr. Bryan because of a supposed better position he occupies than Mr. McKinley on the question of colonial possessions, despite his worse position on the question of the monetary standard, the supreme court, the enforcement of law, and the right of private contract. Mr. Bryan's position can hardly be a satisfactory one on an analysis of anything growing out of the Spanish war.

"He and his friends, in order to put the administration to a political disadvantage, urged on the declaration of war with Spain, and when it was over Mr. Bryan, personally at Washington, through personal advice and solicitation, brought into line a sufficient number of Democratic senators to ratify the treaty of Paris, despite the fact that it provided for the purchase and taking sovereign possession of Porto Rico and the Philippines, without any provision for giving them any home government whatsoever. The evils and burdens of the present moment growing out of the Spanish war are to be laid as much at the door of Mr. Bryan and his party as at that of Mr. McKinley and his. The whole thing reflects credit upon neither.

Policy on Philippines.

"I imagine that self-government will come quite as readily through the administration of Mr. McKinley as through that of Mr. Bryan. It will not come under either until the Philippines are fitted for it, property rights safe and personal ones protected. I hardly believe Mr Bryan could do more than send a commission there, as the president has done, in order to take steps looking to supplanting the military government with a civil one.

"The country will not sanction the immediate abandonment of those islands to disorder and pillage. When a time comes that there is safety in a constituted home government, only remaining within the sphere of the influence of the United States, and public sentiment is to this end, it can be put down that Mr. McKinley's administration will readily grant it, for I believe it is generally admitted that no one is more ready to put himself in touch with public sentiment than the president or act in accordance therewith with alacrity.

Would Not Trust Him.

"If Mr. Bryan and his party had stood out, as they should have, against the unnecessary and useless Spanish war and had opposed instead of assisted in ratifying the Paris treaty, they would be in a better position to confront Republican plans and purposes. As it is, I don't see that Mr. Bryan is less of an expansionist, through force of circumstances which he assisted in creating, than is Mr. McKinley. The difference is certainly not great enough to make any man surrender his convictions on other great questions to accept him upon one.

"It may also be fairly doubted whether a man with so many erroneous ideas as to the conduct of the domestic affairs of the nation can be trusted to have right ones when it comes to managing our foreign properties.

"As to the question growing out of the Porto Rican tariff, I believe the administration made a most agregious error, but as Democracy is now constituted and controlled it stands for nothing so far as a tariff policy is concerned. It has abandoned all the vantage of its position on this question by advocating in its silver policy the very worst kind of protection.

"It is today, under Mr. Bryan's leadership, a party emphasizing a desire for special privileges and class legislation, appealing for the support of every element of discontent by failing in with and advocating the particularly special legislation which such element stands for. Its demagogy is manifest on every hand.

Raising of Boer Issue.

"What thoughtful and inquiring person can possibly believe that either Mr. Bryan or the delegates at Kansas City are really deeply solicitious to the extent which it is made to appear that they are as to the alleged wrongs of the Boers in South Africa? Is it not manifest, though the thin disguise of a love of human freedom, rights and republican form of government, that Mr. Bryan and his followers hope for the German and Dutch vote as a determining factor in the election because of racial affiliations with the Boers and a supposed race prejudice against Great Britain, and not because the question or the integrity if the Boer republics is no dear to them?

"It is absurd that the great question with which we have to do affecting the vital interests of the United States shall be overlooked in a debate upon how Great Britain shall conduct its own affairs, especially in the face of a proclaimed reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine, which means, properly interpreted, that the people of the United States shall attend to their own affairs and let European nations look after theirs.

Confidence in Germans.

"Having voiced such a sentiment, the Kansas City convention, under the inspiration of Mr. Bryan, immediately proceeds, for political effect, to express a wish to interfere with a European government in a matter strictly its own. I think such politics cheap and unstatesmanlike, quite beneath the dignity of any great party or leader.

"I shall be surprised if any German voter, heretofore the bulwark of the country against every assault upon the integrity of the country's currency system and protesting against any debasement of the country's coin, will now aid and abet such a proceeding because of a belief in any injustice done by Great Britain to some affiliated race ten thousand miles away.

"It is all on a par with Mr. Bryan's constant reiteration of having here an un-American financial system, forced on us by and for the benefit of the English and against our own interests. He cannot but know that such statement is made for political effect, and that by making it he impugns the good faith and patriotism of more than half the voters who do not agree with or support him.

"If Mr. Bryan was a statesman and not a mere declaimer and dealt in a statesmanlike manner with American problems we would not be treated to the floods of petulant faultfinding and appeals to prejudice which are manifest in all that he says, but would have instead suggested solutions, grounded upon principles and in accord with the facts of national history and national experience.

Distrust His Wisdom.

"I am sure the American people rightly distrust the executive and administrative wisdom of one who thus far in life has been a living expression, in every address he has made, of that best definition of the essential elements of stump speech to claim everything and denounce well.

"I am not unmindful of the fact that there are many conditions in this country requiring careful, thoughtful and statesmanlike dealing with. There are many evils to which labor is subject that need to be remedied. Likewise there are many prejudices unjustly entertained against capital, but in neither instance can they be dealt with to the good of all by any one who brings to them none of the elements of a statesman and all of those which wholly make up the successful stump speaker and campaign orator.

Where Remedies Lie.

"I believe that more of the remedy lies without the pale of enacted legislation than within it, and that neither labor nor capital is benefited by public utterances on the platform, in legislative halls and through the columns of the press to the effect that there is an irrepressible conflict between them.

"I do not believe any man benefits his country by being a preacher of discontent, strife between classes, social and political pessimism, financial error and continuous financial gloom, despite surrounding and widespread prosperity, and therefore I do not believe in Mr. Bryan.

"There is much in President McKinley's administration and official acts I am not in accord with. I do not accept Republican doctrines as against pure Democratic ones rightly interpreted and incorporated into the administration of public affairs. There is no difference between Republicanism and Populism, filtered through the channel of Bryanism. I prefer Republicanism.

"There is no Democratic doctrine presented this year and no Democratic candidate. Mr. Bryan was first named by the Populists because he best stood for Populistic doctrines. He was only indorsed by the convention at Kansas City, called under alleged Democratic auspices, because Bryanism, Populism and Democracy as now made up are synonymous terms.

"The combined forces of the elements of discontent of the country having gathered in one fold and found without a dissenting voice a candidate so many sided as to respond with an equal degree of satisfaction to each one's peculiar ism, it seems to me the part of wisdom to meet them in another election and again demonstrate that the electorate of this country in every critical time always stands ready to do that which is wise, putting down the wrong thing and putting up the right.

To Vote for McKinley.

"I am going to vote for President McKinley and do whatever I consistently can to aid in his election, not because I favor all his policies or approve of all his political acts, but because under all existing conditions I believe the affairs of the country will be better off in his hands than in those of Mr. Bryan.

"I hope some time to see the Democratic party recreated, advocating Democratic candidates and Democratic principles, but it cannot be more than a disturbing force in the country's daily history until it rids itself of a leadership which has brought it to its present low estate and ceases making itself the lying-in asylum of those elements of discontent which, if once intrusted with governmental power, would work injury at home and loss of standing abroad.

Advice to Democrats.

"It can live under defeat without complete and ultimate destruction, but a victory gained by it with a candidate holding the views of Mr. Bryan and a platform pledging the party to carry out the things advocated at Chicago in 1896 and in Kansas City awhile ago would work out such results to the country that it would pass forever out of political power at a recurring election, without the smallest of minorities to do it honor, 'unwept unhonored and unsung.'

"The Democrat who wishes to save his party's future will only add to that end by now defeating Mr. Bryan and burying his platform. Its ultimate recurrence to power and prestige lies in the independence of Democrats who are such on principle and not through expediency."

REPUBLICAN IN ESSENCE.

Party Principles Embodied in the Platform Adopted at Philadelphia.

It is held by some that the republican platform promulgated at Philadelphia is o'er long. It must be borne in mind that the republican party is nearly at the golden jubilee stage of its career. It has made much history, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, and in its progressive course has formulated and carried out principles as they have developed by the growth and needs of a continuously expanding country. Considering the old with the new, the division of issues incidentally germane, if not vitally essential, to a campaign involving the presidency, it must needs be that space be occupied in the proper formal presentation. There is, indeed, little waste of rhetoric in the draft of party principles adopted as the text model of national platforms. However, since succinctness is grateful to the over-burdened American citizen, for his accommodation the kernel of the matter is herewith hulled out for his quick consumption and ready assimilation.

Prosperity.—The republican party promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The promise is redeemed.

President.—President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

Money.—We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Trusts.—We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices.

War Tax.—The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

Canal.—We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States.

China.—The administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door to China.

Monroe Doctrine.—We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine.

South Africa.—The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics.

Colonies.—Wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law.

Cuba.—To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

There it is in a nutshell. It is a strong platform—an honest, straightforward, frank and fearless dealing with questions of current concern, past promises and future prophecy. The candidates who stand upon it are representative of all that is best in progressive, patriotic, virtuous Americanism, whose synonym is republicanism and whose slogan is advancement.

The Queerest Part of It.

At least one distinguished gentleman can keep himself cool as a cucumber during the summer solstice. Mr. Van Wyck, who is Mr. Richard Croker's democratic mayor of New York, owns 2,750 shares in an American ice trust, and one time owned 4,875 shares, par value $4,875, and it is said he got them all by the expenditure of nothing more tangible than "influence."

Nevertheless, the democratic state platform for New York says: "We express our unqualified opposition to those immense combinations of capital known as trusts."

It is a queer world we live in, and the democratic party is the queerest part of it.

Ashamed of Silver Plank.

Quincy Whig: Though the democratic party declared for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, it showed marvelous weakness in coming to the point and placed the plank as far out of sight as possible. Half the convention was ashamed of it. The Whig does not fear the decision of the state of Illinois on the question before the people. It believes that the people of this imperial, happy, prosperous state will return a majority for McKinley, Roosevelt and Yates that will be imperial in its dimensions.

A Ticket of Unknowns.

Elmwood Gazette: The state democratic ticket may be made up of the best or worst men in the state, but nobody knows anything about it. There is not a man on the whole ticket, unless perhaps it may be Alschuler, that is known outside his own bailiwick. There was not a local democrat who could name a man on the ticket until after they had seen them in the papers.

Promising.

Lincoln News: Mr. Alschuler is a promising young man—he will make a good many promises that he will be unable to fulfill.

THE KANSAS CITY SHOW.

Same old circus,
Same old band;
Same old sawdust,
Same old stand;
Same old lights and
Same parade,
Same old peanuts,
Same lemonade;
Same old clown and
Same old jest;
Same old crowd with
Brand-new vest.

Same old Bryan,
Same old planks;
Same old platform,
Same old cranks;
Same old howls and
Same laments,
Same old yap in
Same old pants;
Same old parables,
Same old tricks,
Same old three-cringe
Acts—ninety-six.

ECKELS REPUDIATES BRYAN.

Cleveland's Ex-Comptroller of the Treasury Will Support McKinley.

Hon. James H. Eckels, of Chicago, formerly of Ottawa, ex-comptroller of the treasury under Cleveland and one of the best known and brainiest democrats in the country, has repudiated Bryan and the Kansas City platform and announces his intention of actively supporting McKinley and the republican ticket. In the course of a lengthy interview he says, among other things:

"No issue set forth in any platform, no matter how carefully devised and arranged, in this campaign can be made paramount to the issue of Mr. Bryan himself, his erroneous views of public questions, his numerous vagaries and his demonstrated desire to find popularity and votes in a never-ubsent appeal to class prejudice and supposed race hatreds.

"No man is afraid for the presidency who say in effect to all proclaims, in the midst of a demonstrated better condition of affairs, the reverse to be true, in order to foment a discontent which will gain to himself and party a political advantage.

"Mr. Bryan hardly appeals to the thoughtful citizen, with whom political parties are only agencies for public good to the extent that they stand for fundamentally right principles and honest administration, when upon the one hand he is presented by the populists and on the other by Tammany. The joining of hands with the one constitutes an offense against safety in governmental administration, the alliance with the other an offense against political decency.

"If elected president, the public must be prepared to see Mr. Bryan as chief executive and those associated with him as cabinet counselors construe every law bearing upon the currency and the powers of the treasury department in such a manner as to nullify, as best they can its provisions so far as they bear upon the question of the maintainance of the gold standard.

"I shall be surprised if any German voter, heretofore the bulwark of the country against every assault upon the integrity of the country's currency system and protesting against any debasement of the country's coin, will now aid and abet such a proceeding because of a belief in any injustice done by Great Britain to some affiliated race 10,000 miles away.

"I do not believe any man benefits his country by being a preacher of discontent, strife between classes, social and political pessimism, financial error and continuous financial gloom, despite surrounding and widespread prosperity; and therefore I do not believe in Mr. Bryan.

"I do not accept republican doctrines as against pure democratic ones rightly interpreted and incorporated into the administration of public affairs. But as between republicanism and populism filtered through the channel of Bryanism I prefer republicanism."

NO CONSISTENCY.

There Was Nothing Like It Noticeable at the Democratic National Convention.

During the democratic convention at Kansas City, while the committee on resolutions were deliberating on the "momentous" question of 16 to 1, a circular appeared on the streets signed by a committee representing the Chicago platform democracy of New York, urging the convention to refuse to vest Richard Croker, John Van Wyck, Corporation Counsel John Whalen, Board of Aldermen President Guggenheimer, on the ground that they are shareholders in the "American ice trust," and upon knows in how many other trusts, and David B. Hill, who is the principal attorney for other trusts and the destroyer of the Ulster county Chicago platform petition of 1897. But the circular availed not. Judge Van Wyck represented this same coterie of trust delegates on the committee on resolutions, clamoring against 16 to 1 and accepting it, declaiming against trusts, while the representative of one of the greatest and latest trusts in the country. Consistency was no part of the Kansas City convention. Outside of the sole candidate for the presidency who, through his personality forced the adoption of the 16 to 1 plank in the platform against the expressed views of three-fourths of the delegates present and voting.

He Is Still for McKinley.

Thomas H. Stokes, of Lincoln, for many years edited the Lincoln Times and was a foremost champion of democracy. During Cleveland's administration he edited the Lincoln post office. In 1896 Mr. Stokes could not swallow 16 to 1 and Altgeldism. He voted for McKinley. He says that sugar-coating the Bryan pill with such adulterated democratic sugar as Stevenson does not make the dose palatable. He will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt, and thinks that most gold democrats will do likewise.

Bryan's Plea.

In substance Col. Bryan's Fourth of July declaration was: "I asked you to vote for me in 1896 on the ground that you were hard up. I ask you to vote for me now because some other people are enjoying more prosperity than you are."

Settles It.

Pana Beacon Light: Mr. Alschuler was a member of the state court of claims under Altgeld. That settles it. Anything or anybody connected with the Altgeld administration will be snowed under by the old time 140,000 majority.

TRADE AND WEALTH.

Their Expansion in Small Cities Under the Republican Administration.

The Bryanites have been accustomed to say, and may say it again, that republican policy tends to centralization of trade and wealth. Was ever a more [illegible] promulgated in expectation of its acceptance by popular ignorance?

Nothing is more remarkable as a result of republican fiscal policy than the sudden expansion of trade in comparatively small towns and the increase in the number of trade centers. St. Louis is a large city, and Sioux City, Ia., comparatively is a small one. Well, the dutiable imports at St. Louis were $2,132,774 in 1892, and $2,[illegible] in 1899—the fiscal year ending June 30 in each case. But in Sioux City the increase was from $547 in 1892 to $3,341 in 1899. The total imports at the comparatively great customs house of Pittsburgh rose from $714,414 in 1895 to $939,846 in 1899, which is about equal to multiplication by 2[illegible]. But in the same time at St. Joseph, Mo., they rose from $26,858 to $173,218, which is about equal to multiplication by five. The imports at Dubuque, Ia., rose from $12,072 in 1890 to $51,459 in 1899. The imports at Evansville, Ind., rose from $81 in 1885 to $20,872 in 1899. The imports at Grand Rapids, Mich., increased from $62,242 in 1890 to $157,000 in 1899, and in Kansas City the increase was from $80,695 in 1895 to $255,378 in 1899. Lincoln, Neb., shows an increase of imports from $4,334 in 1890 to $39,604 in 1899. On the other hand the mark at well imports registered at the New York custom house fell from $472,154,597 in 1893 to $165,559,050 in 1899.

Instances such as we have cited may be multiplied indefinitely. Nothing is more false than the democratic charge of political or financial centralization under republican rule. Nothing is more true nor more easily proved than the flat statement that year by year, month and day by day the once apparently incontestable dominance of great cities over the rural regions is passing away. The state capitals, the county seats and the commercial towns of the various states, especially of the middle and western states, are becoming centers of political, commercial and literary activity, and this beneficial change is the result of republican policy.

A VETERAN YATES CLUB.

Wayne County Has an Organization of Sixty-Four Members.

Wayne county republicans to the number of 64, who voted for Richard Yates for governor 40 years ago, have formed a Veteran Yates club to assist in the election of the republican nominee for governor, the officers being Maj. Nathan Crews, president; A. L. Wall, vice president; G. J. George, secretary. The membership comprises E. Beecher, H. Tompkins, W. H. Carter, W. M. Owen, G. J. George, J. W. Tullis, E. P. Thompson, A. L. Wall, Nathan Crews, L. P. Hay, Abram Young, John Tribe, David Cradline, W. H. Bircket, E. Brown, Isaac Brock, Jacob Brock, George McNeely, W. Coughenour, J. B. Tidball, H. Van Sickel, C. T. Cochran, J. B. Sendamore, James Fields, William Mabery, E. Cornstubble, Stephen Boswell, James Hand, J. P. Jordan, George Johnson, Samuel Anderson, W. H. Durbin, John H. Thomas, Arrington, Simon Coil, William Crews, Eli Miller, J. T. Price, L. A. Harper, Dr. E. B. Roberts, David Crews, Van B. Price, S. Moats, J. W. Bradshaw, H. Kronmiller, Isaac McCollum, James McGallick, Edward Benham, W. N. Borah, V. C. Borah, J. B. Borah, William Murfitt, John Hudson, J. H. Thomas, Jasper, William Eamons, William Burton, T. J. Brown, William McNeely, James McNeely, Samuel Weedon, Sr., John Wilson, John Leer, Robert D. Ellis, Ed Walters and James Rochelle.

Satisfied with McKinley.

Bailey Rosette, of the DeKalb Advertiser, prominent among a large following of democrats who recognize the changed condition of affairs during the past four years, referring to the nomination of William McKinley, says:

"He has been a wise, patient and faithful ruler, whose administration of his high office has redounded to the credit of his party and the glory of the nation. There was absolutely no reason on earth why he should not again be chosen as the standard bearer of the party of his political faith, and to day, so far as the Advertiser's political vision can reach, there is absolutely no reason in sight why he should not again be elected. Clear-headed, far-seeing, bravery and patriotism, questioned by none, courteous to all, he comes pretty near being the ideal American citizen, and so long as the reins of government shall remain in his hands at once so well-trained, strong and faithful, no citizen need have cause for alarm as to the well-being of the republic."

Odds on McKinley.

Betting never settles anything, but the fact that admirers of McKinley and Roosevelt are obliged to offer odds of four to one on the New York stock exchange to get their wagers placed, is a pretty fair indication of what eastern people think of the outcome in November. Little Bryan money is to be found, even at these odds.

As a Consolation.

Stevenson was handed the vice presidential nomination as a consolation for being turned down at Springfield as a delegate to the Kansas City convention. He was not the choice nor to the liking of the great prophet of five-cent dimes and disaster.

TO MRS. CATHERINE YATES.

[Dedicated to the Mother of Hon. Richard Yates, Candidate for Governor.]

A monarch may bestride a royal saddle
And hold the reins of power uncontrolled,
But the maternal hand that rocks the cradle
Still rules the world as in the days of old.
The giant oak tree stands with limbs extended,
A tower of strength, impervious to the storm;
But when at first its sapling stem was bended
The monarch of the wood received its form.

So they who train the rising generation
Should head them in the paths of rectitude;
Presenting for their zealous emulation
The bright example of the pure and good.
'Tis the reward of long and faithful training
To see the seeds of virtue taking root;
'Tis pleasure to behold, whol life is waning,
The noble precepts bearing noble fruit.

When citizens who seek a standard-bearer
For this, the proudest of our sovereign states,
Exclaim with one accord: "No name is dearer
To loyal hearts than that of Richard Yates!"
They who have marked his youthful life unfolding;
His faithfulness alike in storm and shine;
Look to his stainless honor for upholding
The best traditions of a noble line.

When uprightness prevails in state transactions,
When truth and justice rule our western land,
Which oftimes groaned beneath unjust exactions,
Our citizens shall bless thy guiding hand,
By which of old the sapling stem was bended,
Which rears its form in strength and majesty,
Whose zeal and upright manhood are commended
To lead the phalanx of the brave and free.
—Peter Grant, 78 Oakley Boulevard, Chicago. [Scottish-American Poet Laureate.]

ALSCHULER AND ALTGELD.

One as Good as the Other, Yet Neither Will Do for Governor.

The personal character of Mr. Altgeld is beyond reproach. He was elected largely upon his personality, and yet no democrat can be found who ventures to defend his administration. Certainly it is not possible to say more of Samuel Alschuler than was said of John P. Altgeld. He may be as good as, he cannot be a better man than, Mr. Altgeld in all that concerns the duties of husband, father and citizen, neither can it be said that Mr. Alschuler is likely to succeed where Mr. Altgeld failed. The same influences that surrounded Mr. Altgeld when he was governor would surround Mr. Alschuler, if by any mishap he were to become governor.

Let us consider what Mr. Altgeld did when he was governor; what circumstances he found awaiting him when he became governor, what circumstances surrounded him when he vacated the governor's chair. When Mr. Altgeld became governor he found $2,752,344 cash in the state treasury. He also found all the state institutions in good running order. He had hardly got seated before place hunters, jobbers, contractors and camp followers of every kind began to successfully clamor for the distribution of this surplus; consequently, when Mr. Altgeld went out of office he left an empty treasury. Not only an empty treasury, he left a mountain of debt. The actual expenditures of the state during his term of office had been $2,580,204 in excess of revenue, that is to say, the deficit at the end of his term was very nearly as great as the surplus left by the republicans. Appropriations of $1,960,905 were still to be met. The state institutions staggered under debts amounting to $1,000,000. Money was borrowed at the rate of eight per cent. to cover current expenses. In seven of the state institutions Mr. Altgeld's appointees had wasted or stolen $982,087.

Gov. Tanner succeeded Gov. Altgeld in office, and within two years he had not only paid the deficit left to him by his predecessor, but secured a working balance in the treasury. On the 31st day of March last there were in the state treasury $2,736,670 to the credit of the state institutions. Of course there were some outstanding claims, but after allowance had been made for payment of all these the surplus of these institutions for the current quarter was $186,677. The republican administration of John R. Tanner has redeemed the state from insolvency into which the democratic administration of John P. Altgeld has plunged it. It is not necessary for Gov. Tanner to borrow money to carry on the business of the state; but if it were, so good is the credit of this administration that loans could be negotiated upon a three per cent. basis, instead of the eight per cent. current during the Altgeld administration.

All that Mr. Altgeld did Mr. Alschuler will have to do, if he be elected governor. No man is greater than his party, and Mr. Alschuler's party is the party of mismanagement, profligacy and corruption. We have said that Mr. Alschuler is as good a man as Mr. Altgeld; we cannot say that he is as strong a man. If the rugged strength of Altgeld did not suffice to protect the treasury from the extravagance and theft of his camp followers, what can be expected of the comparative weakness of Mr. Alschuler?

Ruled by Minority.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, presented a tabulated statement at Kansas City showing that the votes cast for 16 to 1 in the platform committee represented only 171 out of 930 votes in the convention. The vote stood 99 to 24, thus showing a large majority ruled by a comparatively insignificant minority.

Will Change Their Talk.

Quincy Herald (Dem.): The orator on the stump this year will not make impotent speeches asserting that a certain ratio of coinage was fixed by Divinity itself.

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WED IN CHICAGO

H. D. Heil and Miss Jennie Bills Surprise Their Friends.

THEY HAD NOT ANNOUNCED IT

W. L. Smith, Formerly Illinois Central Ticket Agent at Decatur, Weds Champaign County Widow.

JUDGE W. L. HAMMER OFFICIATES

The news of the marriage of Dr. H. D Heil and Miss Jennie Bills of Decatur at Chicago on Tuesday will be quite a surprise to the friends of the couple.

The first intimation the Decatur folks had of the wedding was seeing the names of the couple in the list of persons to whom marriage licenses had been granted. An announcement that the couple had issued invitations to their marriage would not have occasioned any surprise but the suddenness of the event is what was unexpected.

At the time on Thursday night Dr. Heil left word that he had been called to Chicago on "biz," but he did not say any thing about the nature of the business.

The bride is the sister of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lucas and is quite well known socially as is the First Presbyterian church of which she is a member.

SMITH-HAWKINS

Another wedding which no doubt will be quite a surprise to a number of the friends of the groom is announced by the Champaign News, thus:

"Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith passed through the city on Tuesday en route for Sidney, where they will visit Mrs. Smith's parents. Mrs. Smith was formerly a Mrs. Hawkins of Sidney. She was married to Mr. Smith at Chicago last Sunday. Mr. Smith was formerly the ticket agent for the Illinois Central at Decatur, but is now the city ticket and passenger agent for the same road at Omaha.

The news is a surprise to the numerous friends of Mr. Smith in this city. He had not given the most intimate of his friends here any idea of his matrimonial intentions. They believe, however, that the news is correct and look for Mr. and Mrs. Smith in Decatur in a few days.

The bride resided in Havana and has visited occasionally in Decatur. She is said by those who know her to be a very charming woman.

HICKMAN-WALL.

John K. Hickman and Miss Selphronia Wall, both of Macon were married by Justice O'Mara at his office yesterday afternoon. The groom is an industrious young farmer. The couple will go to housekeeping on a farm near Macon.

SANNA-HARRIS.

Yesterday afternoon at his office Justice Geo. P. Hardy united in marriage William Sanna and Miss Francis Harris. They are residents of this city.

FOSTER-DODD.

James A. Foster of Willow Branch, Platt county, and Miss Sarah L. Dodd of Whitmore township, Macon county, were married by Judge W. L. Bammer at his office on Thursday, July 26.

BIG DAY.

The Street Car Business One of the Best On Record

The street cars were filled all day yesterday. To one who stood at the transfer house and watched the crowds come and go it seemed that every one in town was riding on the cars. U. S. Wilcoxon, manager of the street car company, did not want to make any estimate of the business saying that crowds were always overestimated as to numbers. That was early in the evening. At 10 o'clock at night, when the cars were still coming from Riverside loaded to their limit, he ventured the assertion that the day's business was likely to exceed that of July 4, and that was the best business the street car company of Decatur had ever known, the cash receipts being in the neighborhood of $1000.

Manager Wilcoxon said: "I know that we had all of the business we could handle. The way the switches are located we could not have used more cars on the Riverside line if we had had them. We had six motor cars and six trailers going all the time between the square and the park. We have thus far proceeded without accident. The only difficulty we had was for about five minutes when a bolt at the power house was slipping.

At 8:30 a number of the conductors and motormen who should have been relieved at 6 o'clock were still at work. They had had no supper but the company was providing meals for them at a restaurant and as rapidly as the men could get away from their cars they went to the restaurants to eat.

Manager Wilcoxon did not want to estimate the number at the park saying that with him it would be largely guess work. Members of the grocers' association said that the number on the grounds was not less than 12,000 for the crowd was the largest that had ever attended one of their picnics.

Down a Bank.

Beaumont, Texas, July 26.—The Southern Pacific southbound passenger train was wrecked near this city today. Three passengers, a man and two women were badly hurt. Seven cars went down the embankment and were demolished.

Deeds Recorded.

Mary E. Hoagland to Lyon & Sons Co., lot 13 in block 2 in Prather, Martin and Catling's addition to Decatur; $1500.

Hannah C. Barber to Charles Jones, lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 in block 38 in Railroad addition to Macon. $50.

'Tis a great raspberry year, say the pickers, which means a joyous, jamful winter.

LARRUP LEADERS

Decatur Wins From Danville in Game of Brilliant Play.

MARRED BY SOME BAD ONES

The Fielding of the Home Team Was Fast and the Crowd Rooted Hard for Them.

ANOTHER GOOD GAME FOR TODAY

HOW THEY STAND.

	P.	W	L.	Pct.
Danville	13	10	3	769
Decatur	15	8	7	533
Bloomington	16	7	9	500
Terre Haute	10	4	12	250

In a game replete with good and bad plays Decatur won from Danville yesterday by a score of five to four. The one thousand baseball enthusiasts who whooped things up for the Decatur team saw some of as pretty playing as ever falls to the lot of a crank. There were two plays especially that evoked great applause. One was by a Decatur player and the other by Danville. For Decatur McElvitt caught a fly out in right field and then nailed a base runner at third. Abbott the Danville catcher made the greatest catch ever seen on the diamond, and the impartial audience, such as Decatur always turns out, cheered him to the echo and would not quit until he had doffed his cap. The fielding on both sides was fast at times but Decatur had the best of the field work. The errors accredited to the home team cut no figure with the score, as not a run resulted on their account. With the Danville players it was different. Every error that the visitors made cost them runs. Had their batting game been as good as that of the home team they would have won. They outbatted us but we outplayed them and that is how victory has perched on our banner. Rhoades pitched for Decatur and in the first inning the former must have been nervous. After two men were out "Reddy" Wright landed on the ball for a safe hit. Heiseman followed with a double. A short fly Bowles, Bowen kept up the fun with a single and Martin added one more with the result that four runs came over the plate and the weak bunting in the stand thought it was all up with Decatur. McGuire was out on a foul fly and the agony was over. After that in the visitors found Roust for four little singles, so badly scattered that a search warrant was necessary to find them. Roust pitched magnificent ball throughout the remaining eight innings but there was scarcely a time when the interest was not at fever heat for there were many times when Danville stood in line to win the game or tie the score by a lucky hit.

McIntyre pitched for the visitors and the home team could do little or nothing with his delivery. Five singles and a triple were all they could find him for. Decatur tied the score in the second and won the game in the fifth. Kiernan, the first man up in the second hit for a single. Weikart followed with a beautiful triple and Kiernan scored. Bammert went out from short to first to give Weikart a chance to get his breath and Badger cracked out a single that brought "Pa" home. A wild pitch sent Badger to third and he was caught at the plate a moment later on a cross play to second base. Roust got his base on balls and Brady hit a little one down to third. Martin threw the ball wild to Wright and it went into the crowd. The crowd refused to help "Reddy" find the ball and Roust and Brady raced over the plate. Langley retired the side by going out from second to first.

The run in the fifth was made by Weikart without a hit. He got his base on balls was advanced on a passed ball and scored on a muffed fly at short.

The score of the game follows:

THE SCORE:

Decatur—	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Brady cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Langley lf	5	0	0	3	1	0
McElvitt rf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Hagerty, 3b	4	0	1	4	5	1
Kiernan, 2b	4	1	1	0	1	1
Weikart, lb	3	1	1	10	1	0
Bammert, ss	3	1	0	1	3	1
Badger, c	3	1	1	5	1	1
Roust, p	3	1	0	1	3	1
Totals	33	6	6	27	15	4

Danville—	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kling, ss	4	0	1	1	4	1
Wilson, 3b	5	1	0	2	2	0
Wright, lf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Heiseman, 2b	5	1	2	1	1	0
Bowles, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Bowen, lb	4	0	1	12	1	0
McGuire, c	4	0	0	0	3	0
McIntyre, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	34	4	9	27	13	1

Score by innings:

Decatur	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Danville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

THE SUMMARY.

Stolen bases—Martin.
Two Base Hits—Hagerman, Abbott.
Three Base Hit—Weikart.
Double Play—McElvitt and Hagerty.
Bases on Balls—Off McIntyre 8, off Roust 1.
Hit by pitched ball—McIntyre.
Struck out—By McIntyre 4.
Passed ball—Mcguire.
Wild Pitch—McIntyre
Earned runs—Decatur 2, Danville 4.
Left on bases—Decatur 8, Danville 5.
Time of game—2:00
Umpire—Holland.

POOR BLOOMINGTON.

Tail Enders Win in a Game of Hits and Errors.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 26.—(Special)—Terre Haute took the first game from Bloomington today in the ninth inning with two men out. Dick Crosier, the left fielder, made a two-base hit along the left foul line and Jap Poor came over the home plate. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	3 0 2 0 2 2 1 0 3—13	16	6
Bloomington	0 0 0 2 4 0 1 5 0—12	9	5

Batteries—Terre Haute, Steele and Jessup; Bloomington, Sample and Rollins.

Time, 2:10; umpire, Murray.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

High class baseball is what you can see this week whether we win or lose.

Hagerty played a great game at third base and set the crowd in a roar of applause by a catch of a foul fly away back of his base. He got the ball while running with it.

It's Lucky Brady now. The little center fielder came to bat five times, but one did not count because he walked. Three times he got his base on fielding errors and once by virtue of a hit, but before he made the circuit of the bases another error was made. Of the five fielding errors charged to the visitors four were made on this player. Brady gets more bases with fewer times at bat and fewer hits than any player in the league.

If there had been any rule for it the error charged to Shortstop King should have gone to Bowen, Danville's left fielder. The shortstop went after a fly ball and got it. Bowen was after it, too, and collided with King, causing him to make a muff.

Decatur fans single out some man in every team to have fun with. "Red" Wright is their target when Danville is here.

Baseball cranks might attend regularly all season without seeing two such beautiful plays as helped make up yesterday's game. McElvitt's work of doubling up Heiseman at third, after having caught a fly from Martin's bat in right field, was a very unusual play, and it was brilliantly executed with Hagerty's assistance. Abbott's phenomenal catch in right will give the fans something to remember the game by for a long time. He ran at the ball almost at right angles, leaped about three feet into the air, turned the palm of his left hand out and caught the ball, which would most certainly have been good for two bases had he not got it.

Weikart's three bagger was about as clean as has been made on the ground this year.

It's baseball to sacrifice but the fans don't like it. They want to see the players "hit the ball in the nose." It was not possible to get a line on the batting of Hammert. He tried to sacrifice nearly every time he was up. Langley did not show up as a hitter either but both men fielded their positions well.

Kiernan played a good game at second. He shows up in the score all right but that does not begin to tell of the territory that he covered.

To the people in the grand stand Badger was plainly safe at the plate in the second inning.

In the seventh Captain Weikart had a chance to clinch the game beyond a doubt. There were three men on bases and two out. The best he could do was to knock a foul fly to McGuire. In the ninth inning Captain Abbott was at bat under similar circumstances except there was no one on bases. He hit an easy one to Roust and instead of running to first he ran for his coat, he being the last man out.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

What we will do to Danville this trip will be plenty.

BASE BALL RESULTS.

POSTPONED.

All National League games postponed, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	8	9	0
Cleveland	5	11	4
Batteries—Denzer, Katoll and Sugden; Braggins and Spies.			
Kansas City	8	11	4
Indianapolis	7	12	4
Batteries—Hart and Gondling, Barnes and Powers.			
Milwaukee	2	6	3
Buffalo	3	6	0
Batteries—Waddell and Dugdin, Foreman and Shreckongost.			
Minneapolis	4	7	2
Detroit	3	5	3
Batteries—Ehret and Jacklitsch, Frisk and McAllister.			

	P.	W	L.	Pct.
Chicago	79	48	31	607
Indianapolis	79	43	36	544
Milwaukee	80	43	37	538
Cleveland	78	39	39	500
Detroit	82	42	40	488
Buffalo	81	40	41	476
Kansas City	87	41	46	418
Minneapolis	85	35	50	411

WESTERN

	R.	H.	E.
Sioux City	4	4	2
St. Joseph	3	7	3
Batteries—Keenan and Roth, Maupin and Kling.			

Oakley Convention.

The annual convention of the Oakley township Sunday schools was held at the Fairview church, three miles north of Sangamon, Thursday. There was a large attendance and the meeting was a success throughout.

The opening address of the convention was made by Rev. M. Prelmore, pastor of Fairview church.

The first speaker on the program was P. P. Laughlin, of Decatur, who spoke on the "Relation of the Parents to the Sunday School," saying: "The parents should co-operate in every way possible with the Sunday school teachers."

Rev. M. B. Spayd, of Decatur, delivered an address on "The Teacher Teaching." He thought the teacher must gain and hold the attention of the scholars. The teacher must couple the truth which he wishes to teach with what the child already knows. The thought should be repeated till the child grasps and comprehends it.

After Rev. Spayd's talk dinner was served in the grove. The symposium on "Great Need of Sabbath Schools," which was participated in by Rev. M. B. Predmore, Rev. H. W. Trueblood and Rev. A. T. Athey, was an interesting feature of the session. They emphasized the thoughts that what was needed most were: A better knowledge of the Bible; use of the Bible itself in the Sunday school; consecrated common sense, more spirituality; more efficient teachers.

Then came a round table talk, conducted by P. P. Laughlin on "The Superintendent."

Mrs. J. B. Wheeler, of Mt. Zion, and Mrs. H. C. Bower, of Oreana, discussed the "Qualifications of Primary Workers."

Rev. Spayd taught, as an illustration, an infant class of about 20.

Elect a President.

Milwaukee, July 26.—E. B. Core of New York, today was elected president of the national photographers' association. Detroit was selected for the next meeting place.

FIFTY YEARS AGO AND NOW.

Dr. W. J. Chenoweth's Interesting Paper Before the Medical Society.

The meeting of the Decatur Medical society last night was unusually interesting. There was a fair attendance. Among the visiting doctors were Dr. O. H. Smith, of Boody; Dr. Davidson of La Place, and Dr. S. R. May of Mt. Zion.

Dr. W. J. Chenoweth read a paper on "The Practice of Medicine Fifty Years Ago, and Now." Dr. Chenoweth treated the subject in a pleasing manner and the paper was given close attention. He said in substance: "Fifty years ago it was possible for any man to take up the practice of medicine with as little public concern as if he had changed his boarding house. Whoever, from any cause, wished to change his occupation, whatever his business, could as easily commence the practice of medicine, as to drive a dray, or plow a garden. Since I came to Illinois a man was laying brick at a farm house in Macon county. When Dr. Joseph King called at the house, to attend a patient. When about to leave he was paid ten dollars for the service rendered. The mason witnessed the transaction and said to a fellow workman, "I am as smart as that doctor, and he has made more money in one day than I can in four." The man quit laying brick as soon as he completed his contract and for more than twenty years practiced medicine in this county successfully, at least as far as pecuniary compensation constitutes success.

Fifty years ago it was seldom that men engaged in the practice of medicine until they had attended at least one course of lectures and read in a preceptor's office from twelve months to four years. At the University of Louisville where I took my second course of lectures, out of eighty-seven graduates, there were but thirteen who had practiced before receiving a college degree. In 1850 it was estimated that in the United States there were 10,000 persons practicing medicine with no other proof of qualification than the sign over their office door.

Are graduates in medicine today better qualified to assume the duties and responsibilities required than they were fifty years ago? That they know more than the graduates of that time goes without saying, but that they know comparatively more is not apparent.

It has been objected that the lectures at each session then were the same as those delivered to the first class students and candidates for graduation. But in the whole series lectures were delivered to the number of one hundred with clinical lecture twice a week in addition at the hospital. At present these lectures are so diluted, that instead of sixteen weeks they require 100 weeks for delivery.

To this I make no objection only that no more instruction useful to the student is imparted and more knowledge retained in four years than in two. That the instruction is better today than 50 years ago in one respect, I admit. Specialities are better taught, but that a student is otherwise better instructed I doubt."

At the close of Dr. Chenoweth's paper there was a warm discussion in which the younger doctors took a prominent part.

S. R. May of Mt. Zion read a paper on bubonic plague.

He traced the growth of the plague and spoke of methods of treatment.

Mr. Morgan had a strong paper on "Infantile Diarrhoea," which provoked a general discussion.

A committee composed of Dr. Morgan and Dr. Pierce Collins was appointed to prepare a program for next meeting.

BABY'S STRANGE DEATH.

Wriggled Its Head Through Bars of a Bed and Found Hanging.

Ithaca, N. Y. July 26.—The 6-months-old son of Frank Romei, head of one of the leading families of Ithaca, was killed in a most unusual manner last evening.

The family and attendants had left the room where the infant was lying after having thoroughly fastened the child in its crib with pillows.

The child wiggled itself to the foot of the crib through the pillows and worked its body through the iron bars at the end, but its head caught on the iron and it was found with its neck broken, hanging by its head.

Trouble in Dark Town.

There was trouble among the colored members last night, all on account of the invasion of the city by some of the members of the Twentieth Century club of Springfield, who gave a dance and cake walk at the Brennoman hall.

There were guests from a number of the towns of central Illinois, and the affair was cut out to be quite swell in its way. The managers of the affair were Ed White and Henry Robertson, of Springfield and they evidently expected to get some of the good coin of the Decatur elite. The evening's pleasures opened with a cake walk in which a Springfield couple, Will Reece and Mamie Murris, by name, participated. The Decatur end of the cake walking was held up by Jordan Stokes and a lady friend. At the conclusion of the walk the judges awarded the first prize to the Springfield couple and the second to Stokes. Then the trouble began. It had been announced that the first prize was to be $10 and the second $5. At the end of the walk the managers declared that they had authorized no such prizes and refused to pay. Then Stokes and his friends called a halt in the dance and it looked for a time as though there would be serious trouble as the fighting members began searching for their meat axes and using bad language. The appearance of the police on the scene put a quietus to the trouble for the time but the Decatur coys left that they were being euchered out of a prize they had won. The Twentieth Century club will probably not give its next dance in Decatur.

Was Instantly Killed.

Chicago, July 26—John E. Zuebin, superintendent of the Chicago telephone system fell from a train last night near Bucyrus, Ohio, and was killed. He is well known in telegraph and telephone circles throughout the country.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEMENT.

Rev. William Allison visited his family in Chicago last week.

Messrs. Fred Camp and Harvey Vance left Thursday for Indianapolis to visit for several weeks.

Joe Martin, of Riverside, California, is visiting his father in this city.

J. D. McCord, of Bloomington, was in town last week visiting friends.

Messrs. George Thompson and Fred Fisher and Misses Louise and May Taylor attended the township Sunday school convention at Monticello Sunday evening.

Miss Guzzington, of Dixon, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Ed Sprague.

Mrs. Tinkham returned to her home in Crown Point, Ind., Saturday, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Camp.

Miss Nora Bingham and Miss Maggie Johnson are to be the clerks in the postoffice. Mr. Haldeman will assume his duties as postmaster August 1.

Ray Moore and wife, of Oakland, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moore.

Miss Laura Whalen, of Sullivan, is visiting her friend, Miss Laura Logan.

George Grighmar, of San Diego, Cal., visited friends in our city last week.

Mrs. Steel and children departed Tuesday for their home in Chillicothe, Ohio, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Camp, of this city.

Misses Grace and Lillian Barnett left Wednesday for Pennsylvania to visit friends for several weeks.

July 23.

WARRENSBURG.

G. A. Randolph is on the sick list.

The Misses Elliot have returned to their home in Indiana after visiting with their sister, Mrs. Stark.

Hazel Underwood of La Place is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bullard.

C. J. Tucker is moving his meat shop into the new addition to his store which was recently erected.

The slaughter house was moved last week from C. W. French's property to that of W. T. Bullard. Frank Painter purchased the C. W. French property and expects to build.

Mrs. Nice of Harristown was slightly injured by being thrown from a buggy here on Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. Arthur Hunter of Newman are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hunter.

Mr. Marland and family of Latham have moved into the Sam Ritchie residence recently vacated by Rev. Hickman.

Grandma Hunter went to Chicago Saturday to visit her daughter.

Hazel Bots returned home to Peoria last week after visiting her uncle, and family for a few weeks. July 25.

CERRO GORDO.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Clover, July 17 a son.

Miss Grace McCallister who has been sick for some time is improving.

William Martin is very poorly.

Rev. C. E. Piper of Monticello occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church Sunday evening. His subject was "The Golden Rule."

Threshing has commenced in this vicinity.

E. Coffman threshed 20 acres that averaged 67 bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Florence Weddle is visiting her parents near Ivesdale.

The work on the new school house progresses nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cornell of South Willow Branch were called on friends in Cisco Monday.

Mrs. Benford and daughter Ena of Argenta spent Sunday with relatives in Cisco.

Mrs. Ellis of Decatur visited Mrs. Clara Watrous Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Vina Chandler is visiting Wm. Martin's near Weldon.

BLOODY.

Willie Baily is on the sick list.

Miss Lou Conklin of Independence, Mo., is here visiting her mother.

The Decatur visitors here Sunday were J. W. Weigand, R. W. Weigand Miss Nora Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth Elder and Mrs. W. Lundy and son Virgil.

A. A. Jones gave a lecture at the chapel last Sunday.

Miss Ada Elder is visiting in Harristown this week.

The German picnic will occur on the 9th of August.

Engineer John Williams has resumed his position on one of the Dinkey engine.

Mrs. Henry Loewer of Stonington was the guest of H. L. Swarthout and family Sunday.

Cheeseman Sam of the steam shovel is on the sick list. Alexander Bell of the Corn Gorda shovel is in his stead.

Post master Weatherford spent Sunday in Decatur it is the 1st: Sunday that he has been away from Boody for three years.

J. W. Hopkins formally of Macon is the new custodian at Silver Park.

Dr. E. H Smith and wife were Decatur visitors Tuesday.

The steam shovel and the three dinky engines consumes 120 barrels of water every day. July 25.

LONG CREEK.

The superintendents of the different Sunday schools met at Long Creek M. E. church and arranged a program, time and place of the township Sunday school convention, which will be held at the Antioch Christian church the third Sunday in August.

E. E. Miller, of Piqua, Ohio, is visiting with friends and relatives in this community.

The Epworth League members, by order of the floral committee, brought to the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 many beautiful bouquets, which were sent to Mr. Gump, who is seriously afflicted.

W. B. Adams and family, of Hammond, Ill., visited with P. K. Shutter Sunday.

A. A. Jones went to Boody, Ill., to report to that Sunday school what he saw and heard and learned at the Sunday school convention held at Peoria, Ill.

July 24.

MT. ZION

J. L. Riber and family, of Mt. Zion, went to Blue Mound to be at the family reunion, it being his father's birthday. John Riber and Mrs. Tedford also attended.

G. S. Smith will move to Lovington in the near future.

Mrs. Horton, of Decatur, has returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Bilsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Moms, of Macon, were Mt. Zion visitors Saturday.

Otis Walker and Walter Bilby went to Danville Sunday on the excursion.

C. M. Fletcher is having his house painted and all the out buildings repainted.

J. E. Davis has finished delivering 200 bushels of corn, which he contracted in April for 40c.

July 23.

LOVINGTON.

Misses Minnie and Anna Sutter returned Saturday evening from an extended visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

Miss Grace Prater of Terre Haute was the guest of Father Lux and family over Sunday.

Rev. M. T. Stephenson returned Saturday evening from St. Joseph where he has been visiting relatives for several days.

A. L. Stivers visited friends in Bloomington from Sunday until Tuesday.

Will Lane is spending the week in Chicago.

Miss Fanne White who has been the guest of Miss Alta Dawson the past week returned to her home in Paris Monday evening.

E. R. Boggs of Kentucky arrived Wednesday for a visit with friends and relatives.

Miss Jenetta Groves of Roanoke, Ind., and D. C. Sitra of Lovington were married at the bride's home July 20, 1900. They arrived home Saturday evening.

Misses Lizzie Tym and Eunice McKeynolds of Bethany were guests of Miss Emma Crouch Wednesday evening.

Miss Clara of Urbana and Miss Howard of Lincoln, Neb., visited their uncle, B. F. Potts and family from Friday until Wednesday.

Mrs. C. R. Barnhart of Hoopeston and Mrs. S. W. Johnston of Sullivan were guests of Mrs. L. S. Runyan Tuesday.

Mrs. O. B. Gowen of Sullivan visited Mrs. L. G. Hostetler Tuesday.

Andrew Webster has sold his property on South Broadway and farm south of town to G. M. Stivers. Mr. Webster and family will soon move to Iowa.

Dr. T. S. Eldridge went to Springfield Thursday morning for a week's visit with relatives. July 26.

CLINTON.

Miss Lelah Rodge has returned to her home in Kentucky.

Mesdames B. Smith and G. W. Parker have gone to Lake Minnetonka, Winn., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Anna Schweitzki, who has been attending the summer normal, left today for her home in Pana.

E. J. Sweeney has arrived in New York city and will sail Saturday for Londonderry, Ireland.

G. B. Hogan, of St. Louis, is the guest of W. B. Rosdey and family.

The Misses Lula and Mellie Kelsey, of Markel, Ind., are visiting W. A. Barrett and wife.

Mrs. J. H. Conkling is back from La Grange, Ill.

Harry Wilson has resumed his place at Wilson Bros.' store, after a vacation in the north part of the state.

Mrs. F. O. Draper and sons left Wednesday or Washington, Ia.

Miss Bridge Burk, who has been visiting with friends at Fort Dodge, Ia., has returned home.

Bert Fovenbugh is improving from his recent injuries.

Harry Finrock the young man who was injured in the accident at Wapella last week has at last been told of his sister's death. He has no remembrance of the accident.

W. L. Burns has returned home from an extended visit with his wife and children in St. Louis.

Mrs. W. C. Campbell has gone to Petersburg to visit relatives.

Fred Mead had his face and neck burned by one of the flues bursting on an engine.

Jack Tracy an engineer on the I. C. will soon move his family to Decatur to reside.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Mason was held from her late residence two and one half miles north of the city Wednesday conducted by Rev. S. C. Black assisted by Dr. Bolton. July 26.

BLUE MOUND.

Mrs. Herman Michael returned home yesterday morning from a two months' visit in Michigan and Ohio.

Mrs. Dr. R. O. Harris, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Clements, for a month, left Tuesday morning for her home in Carrollton, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Phares Chrich visited in Decatur Monday.

Oliver P. Ramsey is on the sick list.

From present indications Pleasant View township will produce the largest crop of corn this year ever grown in the township. The late rains have damaged oats to a considerable extent in this vicinity.

Miss Marie Sprague, of Springfield, is visiting friends.

George Jones, clothier, of Decatur, was here Monday evening drilling the Christian church choir.

July 24.

LAKE CITY.

Harry McElhaney left for Iowa Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard returned to their home in Chicago after an extended visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Shreve.

Letcher Long of Kentucky is visiting his brother Will and other relatives at this place.

Elwin Johnston is on the sick list.

Miss Cleo McDermott has returned to her home in Decatur after an extended visit with relatives and friends at this place.

The Misses Mills of Macklnaw were the guests of Miss Mae Brohard the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Mary Dickson and children are visiting relatives at Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Springer attended the grocers' picnic at Decatur Thursday. July 26.

MT. AUBURN.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Phalen of Niantic are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Davis.

Mrs. John Dunn is very low with rheumatism.

Edward Ryan was a Decatur visitor Saturday July 21.

The republican party is sound in Mt. Auburn. The hill is all right for McKinley.

O. L. Auger and Jesse Ryan were Taylorville visitors last week.

Rev. Mr. Badger has organized a bible class which meets every Friday night at the Christian church. July 23.

HAMMOND.

Art Tripp of Shelbyville is here, the guest of his brother, C. A. Tripp.

Miss Phemia Taylor is visiting near Springfield.

Miss Mary Jacques has returned home from Mattoon, where she has been visiting for about three weeks.

Miss Annie Farrar of Mattoon is here the guest of relatives.

Dr. Dunlap has moved to Lilliopolis.

Mrs. Hanley and daughter, Miss Ray of Chicago, are here visiting with Mrs. Hanley's mother, Mrs. D buon. July 23.

OREANA.

Mrs. W. H. Morrison and son Russell of Farmer City are visiting with relatives here.

R. Hockaday and D. Williams took advantage of the excursion to Chicago Sunday.

Fred Feeler of near Mercs spent Sunday with relatives.

Chas. Selp of Decatur visited over Sunday with friends here.

There will be an echo meeting of the Cincinnati convention by the delegates at the Baptist church next Friday night, July 27. July 24

STONINGTON.

Mrs. William Flynn has returned from St. Louis, where she was the guest of relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. M. J. Curren is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Mrs. J. E. Hunter, of Taylorville, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Chapman.

Ora McKee and Emma Eschlaurr are visiting friends in Decatur.

O. C. Fogler, Tobe Danford and Asa Clements, who were working for the Parisian Portrait company, have returned home.

Mr. Sloate, of St. Elmo, Ill., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Melise.

Otis Shaw entertained his friends at his home in the east part of town Wednesday evening. July 26.

MAROA.

Conover's military band has been engaged to play at the Clinton fair two days.

Mrs. Louisa Bugg, of Macon, Mo., came Saturday and is visiting John Stoutenborough and family.

S. C. Crowell has been to Chicago this week on business.

Mrs. Garrett Schenck is sick.

J. R. Morgan transacted business in Illiopolis this week.

Mrs. George Graeff went to Eldorado Wednesday on a visit.

The band gave a good concert last night. They played at the corner, G. L. Miller's grocery store last night. July 26.

DALTON CITY.

Miss Mary Finley, of Sullivan, is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Mattie Bottomfield, of Macon, visited Mrs. Taylor last week.

Rev. Father Wiggins of Mattoon, was here Thursday to see Father W. J. McGuire, who is very ill

James Jeffries, of Bartlett, Texas, is visiting relatives here.

July 26.

PIERSON.

Mesdames Gibson and Johnson were Atwood visitors Tuesday.

E. C. Sullens of Lincoln is the guest of friends here.

Mrs. Hal Carroll is reported ill.

Earl, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Erhardt died Wednesday of spinal trouble aged 18 months. The interment took place at Arthur.

Fred Erhardt was in Atwood Sunday.

A. D. Pierson and family and Miss Mayme Pierson were guests of relatives at Sullivan Sunday.

A baseball nine composed of players from Hammond, Lenton and Lovington came over to play our boys Saturday. The score was 26 to 1 in favor of the home nine.

Pierson has a winning team and is now ready for challenges from any of the surrounding towns.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald East returned Thursday, after a short visit at Weldon.

Miss Daisie Chambers arrived home from Cincinnati last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rickey, of Atwood, were guests of Mrs. Moore Sunday. July 23.

Tenth Picnic.

The tenth annual picnic of the farmers of Mosquito and adjoining townships will be held at Morgansville on Saturday, August 4. It is going to be a big affair. Formerly this was a sort of a democratic picnic but this year the managers are giving it on broader lines and speakers will be in attendance from different parties. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Blue Mound band. The program for the day will be as follows: Prayer by Rev. J. P. Edgar, Address of welcome by Hon. R. A. Gray at 10 o'clock.

The speakers for the day will be W. E. Calhoun of Decatur, David Rose, republican nominee for congress, B. F. Caldwell democratic nominee for congress and G. A. Windle, editor of the Gatling Gun. There will be short addresses by other speakers. There will be plenty of refreshments on the ground. In the past these picnics have been attended by thousands of persons and this year does not promise to be an exception to the rule.

LIGHTNING'S PRANKS.

A Ball of Fire Rolled Down Bloomfield's Street.

Bloomfield, N. J., July 26—Lightning accompanying the downpour at 7:30 p. m. yesterday played unusual pranks. James Mulligan, an aged farmer, was knocked unconscious by a ball of fire which struck Montgomery street and rebounded along the sidewalk for two blocks, exploding just in front of him.

Mulligan says he saw the ball approaching but was unable to get out of its way. He says it struck his feet. He lay unconscious across a fence for half an hour until found by a neighbor.

Another ball of fire struck in front of the stables of Thomas H. Decker, terrifying the horses and sending the stable hands fleeing in all directions.

JACKSON'S ADOPTED SON.

Kentucky Farmer Indicted for His Murder in Danger Lynching.

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—Giles Baker, a farmer, was indicted for the assassination on last Sunday night of W. A. Donelson, an adopted son of Andrew Jackson, who resided near Hermitage station, Tenn.

According to the testimony, Baker waylaid the man. Friends of Donelson declare that if Baker is not sentenced to death that they will take the case in their own hand and administer justice as the deem proper.

Donelson was born in Russia, while his father was United States minister there over 50 years ago. The dead man's father was Col. Andrew Jackson Donelson, private secretary to "Old Hickory" when he was president. Andrew Jackson later adopted Donelson as his son.

For Sale—At Spencer & Lehman's, Decatur, Ill.—A full line of fine and medium grade buggies, surreys, phaetons, road wagons, spring wagons, and road carts.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink GRAIN-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: 'The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee.' It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
$1.00 PER YEAR.
TWENTY-SECO
MINISTER
ends a Welcome
Governme
on
HERE HAD BE
ally Attacked by
--Armistice Was D
Closely I
WELCOME NEWS
FROM MACDONA
London July 31—1:04 a.
The admiralty has made public
following dispatch from Rear
miral Bruce at Tien Tsin:
"The following message
from Pekin: "The British lega
in Pekin, June 20 to July 16
repeatedly attacked by Chi
troops on all sides with both
and artillery fire. Since July
there has been an armistice, bu
Jordan is strictly drawn on
sides of the position. The Chi
barricades are close to ours.
"All the women and chil
are in the British legation.
casualties to date are 62 killed,
including Captain Strouts. A r
list of wounded are in the hosp
including Captain Halliday,
list of the legation are all well
Capt Daid Oliphant and Wa
wounded July 21.
(Signed.) "MacDonal
London, July 31—Sir Claude M
Macdonald's dispatch dated Pekin
July 20, received in cipher, is accepted
as dispelling any doubts that
have existed regarding the gen
condition of affairs. Owing to an error
in the message little is known
of the wounded. David Oliphant a
clerk and two student interpreters.
The message fails to mention the
names and other matters of
interest to know, but it should
be said the British minister may
feel that all his previous do
have been suppressed. He may h
given the government
regarding the recent occu
Pekin from this despatch there is p
reason to doubt news, although a speci
from Shanghai asserts the British and
Japanese are getting ready to advance
on Pekin. Li Hung Chang rem
Shanghai.